Carrizozo News

OLDEST AND LEADING NEWSPAPER IN CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1924 — NUMBER 48

Golden Rule Sunday Proclaimed by Governor

Executive Office,
Santa Fe.

Whereas, the President of the United States has endorsed the observance of International Golden Rule Sunday, when all persons who believe in the Golden Rule are asked to provide for their Sunday dinner approximately the same simple menus provided for the tens of thousands of children in Near East Relief Orphanages, and then make a substantial contribution to Near East Relief for the purchase of food for one or more orphans for the coming year.

Now, therefore, I, J. F. Hinkle, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby designate Sunday, December 7, 1924, as International Golden Rule Sunday in the State of New Mexico.

The observance of this day by every citizen in the State of New Mexico will contribute toward the betterment of international relations and good will.

Done at the executive office this the first day of December, 1924.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State of New Mexico.

J. F. HINKLE, Governor.
Soledad C. Chacon,
Secretary of State.

Lincoln County Man's Sentence Commuted

(From The Santa Fe New Mexican)

John W. Parker, who was sent to the state penitentiary from Lincoln county in August, 1923, to serve from 15 to 20 years, was given a commutation by Governor James F. Hinkle, reducing his sentence to two to five years, on recommendation of the penitentiary board which was of the opinion that the sentence was excessive.

The governor says in the commutation:

"It appears that the prisoner was frightened into entering a plea of guilty to an information the purport of which he did not understand and there was no conclusive proof that he was guilty of the offense to which he pleaded guilty."

The commanding officer at Fort Stanton, where Parker was formerly employed, and other prominent citizens of Lincoln county recommended clemency.

Divide Contract Profits

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Elias H. Mortimer, special agent of the department of Justice, was promised 35 per cent of the contractor's profits in the erection of government hospitals, he testified Monday in the Forbes-Thompson trial here.

Mortimer was the first witness to take the stand. Forbes and Thompson, contractor, are charged with defrauding the government in the construction of Veterans' hospitals.

Mortimer said he acted as Washington agent for the firm of Thompson and Black, St. Louis contractors, and was active in getting hospital contracts for his employers. His share was 35 per cent, he said.

Lots of Life

To the preacher, life's a sermon,
To the joker, life's a jest,
To the miser, life is money,
To the loafer, life is rest.
To the lawyer, life's a trial,
To the poet, life's a song,
To the doctor, life's a patient
That needs treatment right along.
To the soldier, life's a battle,
To the teacher, life's a school,
Life's a great thing to the thinker,
But a failure to the fool.
Life's a long vacation to
The man who loves his work;
It's a constant effort to
Shun duty to the shirk.
To the faithful, earnest worker,
Life's a story ever new.
Life is what we try to make it,
Friend, what is life to you?—Ex.

4,468 MORE VOTES THAN 1922 ELECTION

A Striking Increase Shows up in the Big Republican Counties

Seven Pecos Valley Counties Short 1,000 Over 1922

The table below gives the total vote cast for Governor in 1924 as compared with that cast for the same office in 1922. The net gain was 4,468.

Ten counties which gave Otero, according to the returns, good majorities, showed a net increased vote of 5,557. They were, Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Guadalupe, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro, Taos, Torrance and Valencia.

Ten counties which gave Hannett, according to returns, which Republicans pretend to question, his largest majorities, came along with a decreased vote over the two years previous of 138. These counties were, Chaves, Colfax, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Grant, Lea, Quay, Roosevelt and Union.

The other eleven counties, in which the honors were about evenly divided, showed a net loss of 951.

It would appear, from a comparison of the figures in the table, that basis for a contest is lacking, if, alleged, the swollen vote in the counties giving the Democratic candidates big majorities, is to furnish very much comfort to the contestants. On the other hand, the comparatively heavy increase in counties overwhelmingly Republican—the only places of a material increase in the entire state—lends color to the assertion that some systematic padding was practiced in those counties that made such a marked increase in voter, and where the G. O. P. was the sole beneficiary. Anyhow, here's the table; make your own deductions:

County—	1924	1922	Increase	Decrease
Bernalillo	14,459	11,370	3,089	
Catron	1,057	1,216		159
Chaves	3,847	3,586	261	
Colfax	7,263	6,939	324	
Curry	3,262	3,501		237
De Baca	1,029	1,212		183
Dona Ana	4,844	4,669	175	
Eddy	2,311	2,348		37
Grant	4,464	4,047	417	
Guadalupe	2,552	3,079		849
Harding	1,718	2,034		319
Hidalgo	953	1,053		100
Lea	727	970		243
Lincoln	2,194	2,763		569
Luna	1,645	1,417	228	
McKinley	3,250	2,963	287	
Mora	4,279	4,501		223
Otero	2,021	2,196		175
Quay	3,004	3,030	14	
Rio Arriba	7,060	5,913	1,147	
Roosevelt	2,045	1,893	151	
Sandoval	2,953	2,293	653	
San Juan	1,981	1,605	376	
San Miguel	6,953	6,967		19
Santa Fe	5,832	5,970	862	
Sierra	1,255	1,531		224
Socorro	3,724	3,951		227
Taos	4,256	4,291		35
Torrance	3,256	3,318		102
Union	3,853	4,456		603
Valencia	4,213	3,591	674	

Now, going to the seven Pecos Valley counties, where Texans are alleged to have been voted in droves, we find that Hannett received 1,157 fewer votes for governor in 1924 than did Hinkle in 1922. Here are the figures:

County—	1924	1922
Chaves	3,413	2,584
Curry	2,128	2,787
De Baca	699	819
Eddy	1,670	1,779
Lea	697	870
Quay	2,167	2,194
*Roosevelt	1,610	1,495
	11,371	12,528

*The only one of the seven which gave the Democratic gubernatorial candidate a greater vote than in 1922.

Commercial Clubs to Float

A. D Brownfield, secretary of the local chamber of commerce, is in receipt of a communication from the Alamogordo chamber requesting the attendance of members of the Carrizozo organization, and business men in general, at a meeting there Wednesday evening, Dec. 10th. Other business organizations from various towns will have representatives at this meeting, the purpose of which is to arouse an interest in communities; in other words, a get-together meeting for the common good.

Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

Next Sunday, Dec. 7, will be observed in the United States and in many foreign countries as Golden Rule Sunday. On that day people are asked by the Near East Relief to follow the Golden Rule with the little war orphans of the Near East. More than a hundred thousand of these refugee children must have aid from the United States or starve. Every person in every American home is urged to eat a frugal meal, something like that served to the Near East orphans on that day, the cost of such a meal is four cents. The difference between that and the cost of a regular American Sunday dinner is to be given to the Near East Relief to aid the refugee children. American school children are asked to make a sacrifice on that day, by going without candy or by giving up some other little luxury.

The County Board of Education has ruled that the schools of Lincoln county close on Dec. 19 for the Christmas holidays and resume on Dec. 29.

The Highway Education Board of Washington, D. C., is offering $6,500 in cash prizes to elementary school pupils of 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th grades, and to teachers of the United States. For the best essay written by a pupil on Highway Safety the award is a gold watch and a trip to Washington, all expenses paid. Second and third prizes are given which are equally attractive. The slogan of the campaign is: "Let's Be Careful." The contest closes Dec. 20. It is hoped that Lincoln county pupils and teachers will take part in this contest.

Photographs by Radio

New York, Dec 1.—Trans Atlantic transmission of photographs by radio is a reality.

Portraits of President Coolidge, Premier Stanley Baldwin, the Prince of Wales, and Owen D Young were among those distributed by wireless from London yesterday during a public test conducted by the Radio Corporation of America. In offices here, a jiggling stylus drew these portraits on an oscillating cylinder and 20 minutes after each original had been put on the air in London, it was reproduced in New York. Officials of the company say that the invention, an all-American instrument, by which not only pictures but printed messages may be transmitted, is a success.

The device was developed by C H Taylor, chief engineer of the radio corporation, E. F. W. Alexanderson, consulting engineer, and R H Ranger, directing engineer.

The cost of transmission of a picture is between $30 and $40.

Shop and Mail Early

P. O. Department Information Service

Last year, through the generous co-operation of the press, the movies and other advertising mediums, Christmas mailers were induced to dispatch their presents earlier in the month than ever before in the history of gift exchanging in the holiday season.

As a result, the spectacle of the last minute rush of former years, with its attendant nerve-breaking labor on the part of wearied store clerks and postal employes, was avoided.

Mailing early does not mean December 1 or before, but if the people could get their holiday gifts in the mail between Dec. 10 and 20, the post office could not ask more.

Particular attention this year will be paid to greeting cards. Despite the success last year it was noted that the last-minute mail consisted largely of cards. Possibly many of them were returned greetings to friends, heard from on a previous mail, but overlooked on the original Christmas list. Unlike parcels and letters containing money orders, cards cannot well be marked "Do not open until Christmas." It is possible that the many mailers hold them until the last to insure delivery on Christmas eve. This class of mailers this year may find their cards undelivered until after Christmas.

Believing that the energies of postal employes should not be sapped to the last degree for any avoidable reason, the co-operation of the public is asked. The last-minute, or zero hour, has been moved up so that all postal employes may eat their Christmas dinners at home.

The "condition" of a cigar as well as its quality has a great deal to do with its flavor.

We keep the best brands of cigars and keep them in the proper condition.

Buy your cigars from us and know that they are right

Buy cigars by the box and have them in your home should friends drop in.

We have everything in the drug store line.

SOME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

Young Man!

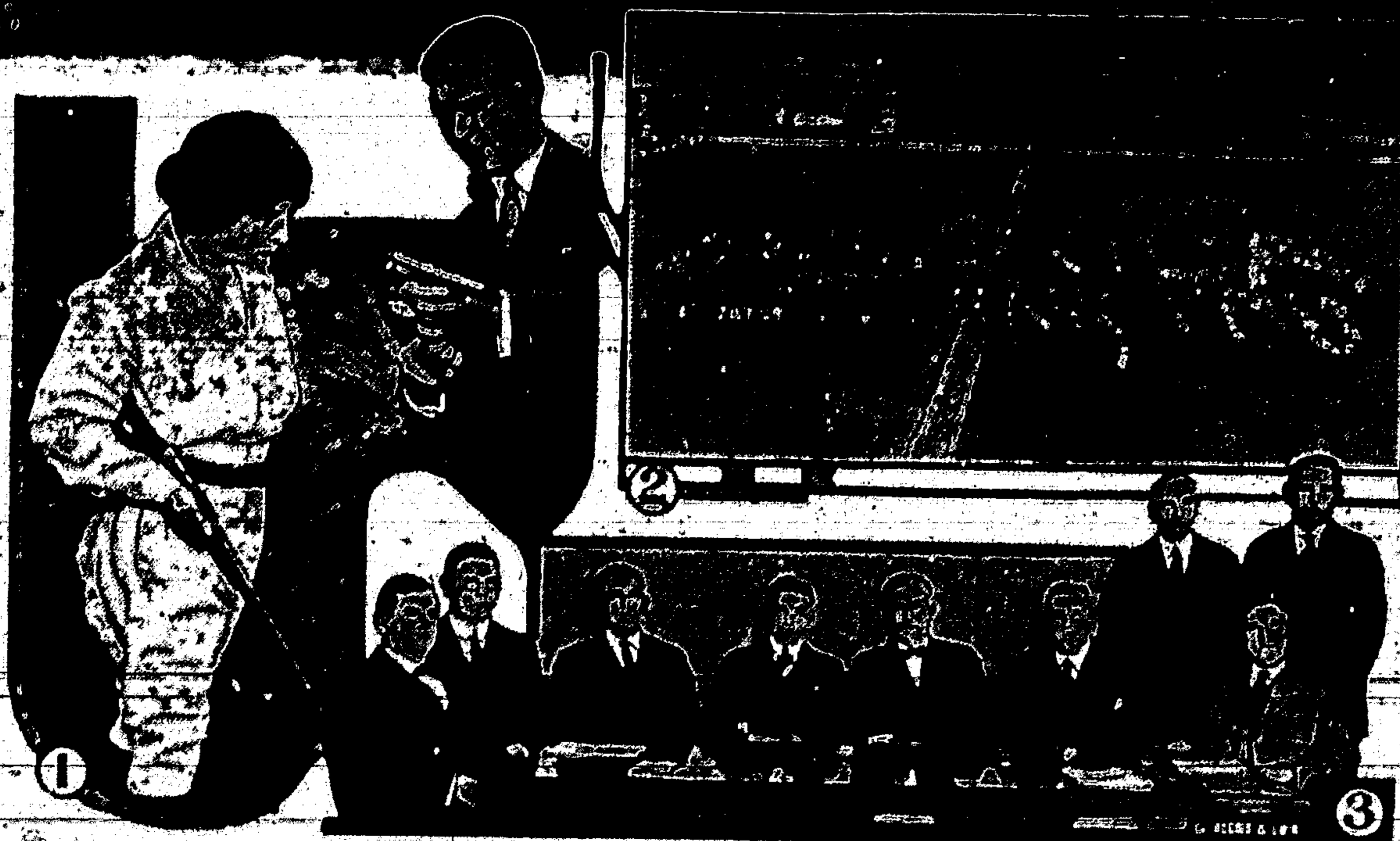
SAVING MONEY is a duty. It does not mean being "stingy."

The best resolution is: "I will open a bank account."

The rainy day of sickness and hard times is bound to come.

Are you prepared?

First National Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.
"Try First National Service"



1—Lady Richmond Brown and F. A. Mitchell Hedges, English explorers, planning a two years' expedition to the heart of the Maya country of Central America. 2—Children of the Near East relief station in Armenia forming a message of thanks to America. 3—Entire membership of agricultural commission appointed by President Coolidge at its first session; Chairman Carey seated fifth from left.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Commission Begins Study of Ailments of Agriculture—Porter's Opium Plan

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THERE seems now to be an actual chance that the worst ailments of American agriculture will be discovered and remedies for them devised. The commission appointed for this purpose by President Coolidge has been given the fullest latitude by him and has begun its task in a way that shows it means business. But it realizes the magnitude of the work and holds out no hope that its conclusions can be laid before congress at the approaching short session, as the President had thought possible. It will have some recommendations to make at that time, to meet emergencies, however. One of these will have to do with the cattle industry, which has not shown the signs of recovery that other branches of farming have shown this fall. The cattlemen have been unable to obtain credit and have been marketing their young stock prematurely, and many of them have gone into bankruptcy.

To begin with, the commission arranged for the cooperation of all the bureau chiefs of the Department of Agriculture and called on them for great amounts of information from many sources. When this is at hand the real work will start. The commission is composed of real farmers and live stock men and three of the members are heads of big farm organizations. Former Gov. R. D. Carey is chairman. In a preliminary talk concerning the work he said:

"One of the first requests of the commission was for a digest of the large number of agricultural bills introduced in the last session of congress and still pending. In this connection cooperative marketing of agricultural products will come in for special attention. The present laws bearing upon cooperative marketing will be closely studied and the cooperative bills now pending in congress will be considered.

"Information has been requested by the commission on all phases of the tariff, including protection afforded agriculture under the present law and upon what basis the tariff in each case was determined.

"Present powers of the federal government with respect to quarantine regulations for the protection of different branches of agriculture will be considered. This subject will be taken up in its entire scope, including regulations between the United States and foreign countries, as between various states, and between the federal government and the various states.

"One of the most important studies to be undertaken by the commission will have to do with foreign competition of American agricultural products. This will involve an investigation of the costs of foreign products with which major American products compete and a study of the main obstacles with reference to exporting surplus products from this country."

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has been asked by the American Legion, through National Commander Drain, to indorse in his message to congress a number of recommendations from the Legion having to do with national defense. The more important of these are: Universal draft in time of war; maintenance of the navy on a par with that of Great Britain and elevation of our battleship guns; liberal appropriations for the air service and the army; restoration of General Pershing to the active list; retirement of disabled emergency officers, and completion of the government's permanent hospital building program.

EVEN as the "Dawes plan" is operating to restore the financial and economic stability of Europe, so may the "Porter plan," also American, put an end to the illegal use of opium and other pernicious drugs. It has been submitted to the League of Nations conference on opium in Geneva by its author, Congressman Stephen Porter, chairman of the American delegation, and is warmly supported by the representatives of most of the forty-odd powers; but at this writing some of them, notably Great Britain, are opposed because it will mean economic losses, and maneuvers to render the plan ineffective are expected.

The Porter plan provides for the reduction and restriction of the growing of opium-making poppies and for a system of import licenses under the control of the governments; for full superintendence of the marketing of the drug, from the manufactory to the prescription counter; and for the complete outlawing of heroin. It also provides that certain countries that permit the importation of certain narcotic drugs reduce their imports by 10 per cent annually and finally shut out those drugs entirely.

STERN declarations by Australia, New Zealand and Canada that they propose to keep themselves "white" despite the success of Japan in influencing the drawing up of the proposed security, arbitration and disarmament protocol are having their effect. The British government has asked the League of Nations council to postpone indefinitely consideration of the protocol, on the ground that it has not had time to study it. British officials denied this meant the scrapping of the agreement, saying a substitute might be offered. In Washington the action was viewed as the beginning of readjustments in which Great Britain would gradually turn away from Japan and defer more to the attitude of the United States. It will be remembered that, as drawn up, the protocol permits Japan to appeal to the League of Nations against any nation that excludes the Japanese, as does the United States.

One early result of the British action may be the calling of a conference by President Coolidge to consider the further reduction of naval strength and of land forces. He had this in mind last summer, but dropped the plan when a similar conference was proposed by the league. This latter project, it is believed, must now be postponed or entirely abandoned because of the British request.

YOUNG Mr. Gilbert, agent general for reparations, has run against his first big snag. The entente nations have been collecting, through recovery acts, a 26 per cent tax on German imports, and Mr. Gilbert has notified the German minister of finance that after December 1 the reparations agent will collect such moneys, but will not reimburse the German government for them. Mr. Gilbert meant this as an assertion of the jurisdiction of the transfer commission over all reparations money. It is not an attack on the recoveries, as Germans at first hoped it was. The French especially are displeased with Mr. Gilbert's action. They assert they will continue to collect the tax and that it has nothing to do with the Dawes plan. The British are said to take the same attitude. The dispute may be referred to a neutral expert, as provided in the Dawes plan.

AUSTRIA, after all, is deprived of the services of Mgr. Seipel, for, stating that he found it impossible to carry out successfully the economic policies laid down by the League of Nations, he has resigned. Rudolph Ramek has succeeded him as chancellor and, though he promises to follow Mgr. Seipel's reconstruction policies, the outlook is not very good. Doctor Seipel was driven from office by the opposition of bankers and officials to a budget of [illegible] for next year and by the resentment of speculators and producers whose operations he sought to check.

GEN. WU PEI-FU reached Nanking and, in conjunction with the tuchuns of the Yangtse and Yellow river provinces, established a military government and proclaimed its independence of Peking. He said he intended to raise 200,000 troops for the purpose of driving General Feng and Marshal Chang from the capital, and then left for Wuchang with 20,000 men. Sun Yat-sen is now in Japan to discuss the situation and strengthen the friendship of the Japanese for his side of the quarrel in China. Meanwhile Chang is watching for the chance to eliminate Feng, the betrayer of Wu.

ESTHONIA is going ahead resolutely with the trials of about two hundred Communists accused of revolutionary plotting, and several have been executed, despite the demands and threatening actions of soviet Russia. There are daily demonstrations before the Esthonian consulate in Moscow, arranged by officials of the Third Internationale, and along the Esthonian border are large concentrations of soviet troops.

TWO ministries quit office last week, that of Portugal, because parliament refused it a vote of confidence, and that of Finland because the diet accepted measures providing pensions for state officials. The new government of Mexico took office, Calles being inaugurated President.

LUMBERMEN from 40 states and Canada heard a most impressive lecture from President Coolidge last week, and it was made more emphatic by moving pictures. His subject was the waste of lumber that, together with our neglect of reforestation, threatens to exhaust the supply in about two-score years. "Between cutting timber in the woods and finally putting the product to use," he said, "nearly two-thirds of the total volume is lost." At the present rate of cutting, this waste amounts to more than 16,000,000,000 cubic feet annually. A third of this enormous loss, the President told his hearers, can be saved with tried and approved methods. He told them how rapidly overcutting and fire are denuding the land of forests, and said the government was going to ask them to consider definite plans.

THE American Federation of Labor is in convention in El Paso, Texas, and probably will have before it nothing more exciting than the row between the United Mine Workers of America and the Coal River Collieries company, which is owned by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Early in the proceedings a resolution was introduced censuring the actions and attitude of the coal company and condemning Warren S. Stone, chairman of its board of directors and president of the engineers' brotherhood. A warm fight over this was promised in committee, and also on the floor if it were recommended for adoption. John L. Lewis, head of the mine workers, was indorsed for the position of secretary of labor. President Gompers, in his opening address, intimated that he would soon be compelled by age to relinquish his activities, but there was little question of his re-election for another term.

The Mexican Federation of Labor, in session in Juarez, took a strong stand against communism and refused to seat Alfonso Sorla, a Communist delegate from Michoacan.

WHAT was considered a victory for radical socialism and a demonstration of the strength of Premier Herriot's position was the action of the French senate in granting amnesty to Joseph Caillaux, former premier, who was convicted of obstructing the prosecution of the war, and to Louis Malvy, former minister of the interior, who was convicted of having communication with the enemy. Both men had been banished, the former from Paris and the latter from France.

ALL Ireland and innumerable people elsewhere mourn the death of the venerable Cardinal Logue at his residence in Armagh. He celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday about a month ago. The cardinal was beloved by Catholics and Protestants alike and was always the unfaltering advocate of peace in Ireland. He was given the red hat 31 years ago.

Thomas H. Ince, one of the leading producers of moving pictures in America and the developer of many film celebrities, was stricken with heart disease while aboard his yacht off San Diego and died three days later at his Beverly Hills home. He had just passed his forty-third birthday. Among the stars who owe their success to Mr. Ince are Charles Ray, William S. Hart, Douglas McLean, Dorothy Dalton, Madge Bellamy and Doris May.

BY DIRECTION of Attorney General Stone, the Department of Justice has dismissed the indictment of the Baltimore Daily Post for publishing income tax lists. This is a test case and speedy court action is sought.

New Mexico State Items

The Farmers and Stockmen's Bank of Estancia closed its doors last week. Drought conditions of the Estancia Valley are said to be the cause of the bank's failure.

As the cold weather months come nearer the building activity in Farmington and other valley cities increases and more new buildings are getting under way every day.

The cause of Wesley Stewart, convicted of second degree murder in Dona Ana county, for the killing of C. I. Maloy, has been remanded for a new trial, the judgment of the lower court being reversed.

The 12-year-old son of Celistino Garde died at his home at Vaughn as the result of injuries suffered when the truck on which he was riding turned over on the highway near Vaughn.

The Federal Business Association of Albuquerque, composed of the heads of the twenty-one federal agencies in the city, is said to be likely to seek a $250,000 building to house all these agencies.

Arthur T. Hannett, Democratic candidate for governor, is shown to have a plurality of 199 by certificates showing the results of the official count in all counties now filed in the office of Mrs. Soledad C. Chacon, secretary of state.

The last section of the big reservoir at Gallup has been completed and the city is no longer in fear of a water shortage. The new structure is the largest in that part of the state and will take care of the water supply for years to come.

One of the outstanding features of the Baptist state convention of New Mexico which has just closed its most successful session at Clovis was the 100 per cent interest in Montezuma College as shown by the representatives of the more than eleven thousand New Mexico Baptists.

Mike Cuaira, Andreas Cuaica and Mirt Randolph, the former two living near the Raton-Clayton highway in Colfax county, were placed under arrest and brought to the county jail at Raton by Officers Hewell and Wheeler of Union county as suspects in the robbery of the First State Bank of Des Moines.

Mrs. Louis H. Cox, the newly elected senator from Otero and Lincoln counties, has the distinction of being the first woman ever elected to the New Mexico Senate. She is a Democrat, the wife of Wilbur Cox, a prominent young ranchman in the Nadden Valley. He is a graduate of Stanford University in California.

New Mexico stockmen have held sixty-seven meetings since February with the district forest service officials, who have explained range appraisal to them, according to a recent bulletin of the forest service. About 800 stockmen attended these meetings and of this number 780 have approved the principles of range appraisal. Only forty-six stockmen have definitely disapproved the principles.

Plans are now under way to make Roswell the center of the Boy Scout area of the entire southeast part of the state, according to reports given out last week. The area will include the counties of Chaves, Curry, Otero, De Baca, Roosevelt, Lea, Eddy and Lincoln and will be one of the largest in the west. The Roswell council is co-operating in the making of this a first-class area and will try to raise funds for a full time scout executive. The executive will have charge of the activities of the entire area.

The ginning record of the cotton gins of the Pecos Valley will exceed the record of last year by several hundred bales, according to reports given out in Roswell last week. Owing to the late season some of the work has been delayed and it is believed that there are still several thousand bales to be brought to the gins in spite of the fact that the total to date is over 20,000 bales.

A great array of art objects and domestic utensils, shedding light on the life of an early metropolis in Indian America, has been brought to Washington from Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, where Neil M. Judd has been exploring the Pueblo Bonito, a pre-Columbian apartment house. The expedition was under direction of the National Geographic Society, and the results were described as amazing by the society's headquarters. One of the pieces of jewelry unearthed is a turquoise necklace of 2,500 pieces and four pendants. Jewelers expressed great admiration at the method by which the Indian ground, polished and bored the tiny pieces. The four pendants are remarkable specimens on deep blue turquoise.

Trial of J. M. Reynolds' suit for alleged libel against Carl C. Magee and the Journal Publishing Company, has been [illegible] Dec. 16 by Judge R. R. Ryan, sitting for Judge M. E. Hickey in the District Court at Albuquerque. The suit was instituted while Magee was editor of the Journal.

Two carloads of oil drilling machinery is now being hauled to the site of the test well of the Fort Sumner Oil Company and drilling is to be started soon. R. M. Rowe, an expert oil operator, will be in charge of the field operations.

ROAD BUILDING

TRAVELER'S TAX FOR POOR ROADS IS BIG

There is an oft asserted statement that paved roads pay for themselves—but how and in what coinage? Is the pay to be taken in better living conditions that can scarcely be measured in dollars and cents or can a real money earning value be placed on them?

The Arizona Gazette Phoenix is in an excellent position to answer that question, since Maricopa county in which that daily is located has the largest mileage of concrete roads of any single county in the world—a total of 307 miles of concrete. These roads were let in two contracts and the enterprise commanded nation-wide attention during their construction in 1920-23. This newspaper editorially quotes statements of Highway Engineer H. E. Phelps of the College of Engineering, state of Washington, in which he decries the attempt to lower taxes by an "assault upon the taxes being levied for good roads." As this authority sees it, the traveler's tax for poor roads is greater than the tax necessary to build good roads. He says:

"If we had concrete surfaces to drive upon, we could pay a tire tax of 67 per cent and still spend no more for tires than is required for our present road surfaces."

Mr. Phelps then calls attention to the experiments that have been made to determine the amount of gasoline that is needed on different kinds of roads, saying that these experiments show that a gallon of gasoline will haul one ton 14 miles on earth roads, 21 miles on gravel and 31 miles on concrete.

Taking the weight of an automobile as 1.4 tons and the price of gasoline as 20c per gallon, this highway engineer tells what happens to your gasoline tank as the car passes over various kinds of roads in the following manner:

"When the car reaches the end of the concrete and starts down a gravel surface, the extra gasoline required costs as much as a tax of 6 2-3 cents per gallon, and when it reaches the end of the gravel and starts down the average poor earth road, an added cost of ten cents per gallon is the traveler's tax caused by the poor road."

In a similar vein, Fred R. White, chief engineer of the Iowa state highway commission, addressed the county supervisors of his state in August, 1920, telling them that highway taxes represent less than 15 per cent of total taxes and are responsible for only one-eighth of the total increase in taxes since 1910. "Whenever a cigar is lighted," he said, "the smoker pretends to burn up the highway taxes of the average Iowan for from three to six days" and also "a quarter section of land taxed at $2 an acre contributes approximately one cent per acre to the county engineering work."

Tourists Repay Canada for Cost of Good Roads

Canada has spent $100,000,000 in building good roads in the last five years, according to John B. Harkin, Dominion commissioner of parks.

"The Dominion has received $118,000,000 in revenue from foreign tourist traffic in the same period," Mr. Harkin said. "Improvement of highways has been a big factor in the development of Canada's touring trade. The Dominion knows it is not spending money on roads, but merely investing it. Good roads mean general prosperity. They save farmers millions of dollars in hauling costs annually."

Good Road Hints

The annual highway expenditures are approximately $1,000,000,000.

* * *

The famous old Roman road, Via Appia, is 2,000 years old, and is still in a marvelously good state of repair.

* * *

In the last 25 years investments in automobiles have increased about 2,700 per cent and highway expenditures have in the same time increased about 600 per cent.

* * *

It is believed that the states in co-operation with the federal authorities should work out some system whereby more of the highway appropriations may be utilized in constructing farm-to-market roads.

* * *

Good roads, canals and navigable rivers by diminishing the expense of carriage, put the remote parts of a country nearly on a level with those in the neighborhood of a town; they are, upon that account, the greatest of all improvements.—Adam Smith.

* * *

More and more good roads and better motor cars are making touring one of the favorite American pastimes.

* * *

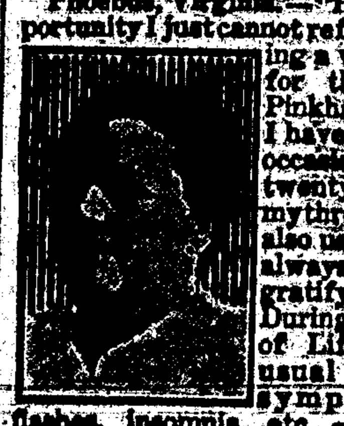
It is felt that in order to increase the efficiency of motor truck transportation federal aid will have to be extended to the farm-to-market roads.

* * *

Remains of the first recorded roads are still in existence. They were built by the Assyrian empire about 3000 B. C. and like the spokes in a wheel, radiated from Babylon to the corners of the empire.

FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Mrs. Bradford Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Phoebus, Virginia.—"Having this opportunity I just cannot refrain from saying a word of praise for the Lydia E. Pinkham medicines. I have used them as occasion required for twenty years, and my three sisters have also used them, and always with the most gratifying results. During the Change of Life I had the usual distressing symptoms—hot flashes, insomnia, etc.,—and I am pleased to testify to the wonderful results I obtained from the Vegetable Compound. I heartily recommend it to any woman and I will be pleased to answer any inquiries that might be sent to me through the publication of my testimonial."—Mrs. H. L. BRADFORD, 109 Armstead Street, Phoebus, Virginia.

Consider carefully Mrs. Bradford's letter. Her experience ought to help you. She mentions the trials of middle age and the wonderful results she obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are suffering from nervous troubles, irritability, or if other annoying symptoms appear and you are blue at times, you should give the Vegetable Compound a fair trial. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Excavations at Kish Show Man's Progress

Discovery of the stylus, the oldest known writing instrument, in excavations at Kish, the world's most ancient "mystery city," has solved the riddle of how cuneiform script was written, it was stated by D. C. Davies, director of the Field museum at Chicago.

Mr. Davies stated that records of man's progress dating back 6,500 years had been excavated at Kish. He declared indisputable evidence that the Summerians gave the art of writing to the world.

These people, Mr. Davies explained, existed before "the splendors of Babylon" arose, and in the same country as that occupied by the Babylonians at a later day. Kish, their capital, was nine miles from Babylon on the banks of an old channel of the Euphrates. It was a vast metropolis, with a civilization older than Egypt's.

Never Saw White Man

A fresh-water lake, 30 miles in circumference, near which live hundreds of blacks who never had seen a white man before, was found in Australia last summer.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine Gold Medal.

DR. HUMPHREYS' "77"

For Grip, Influenza

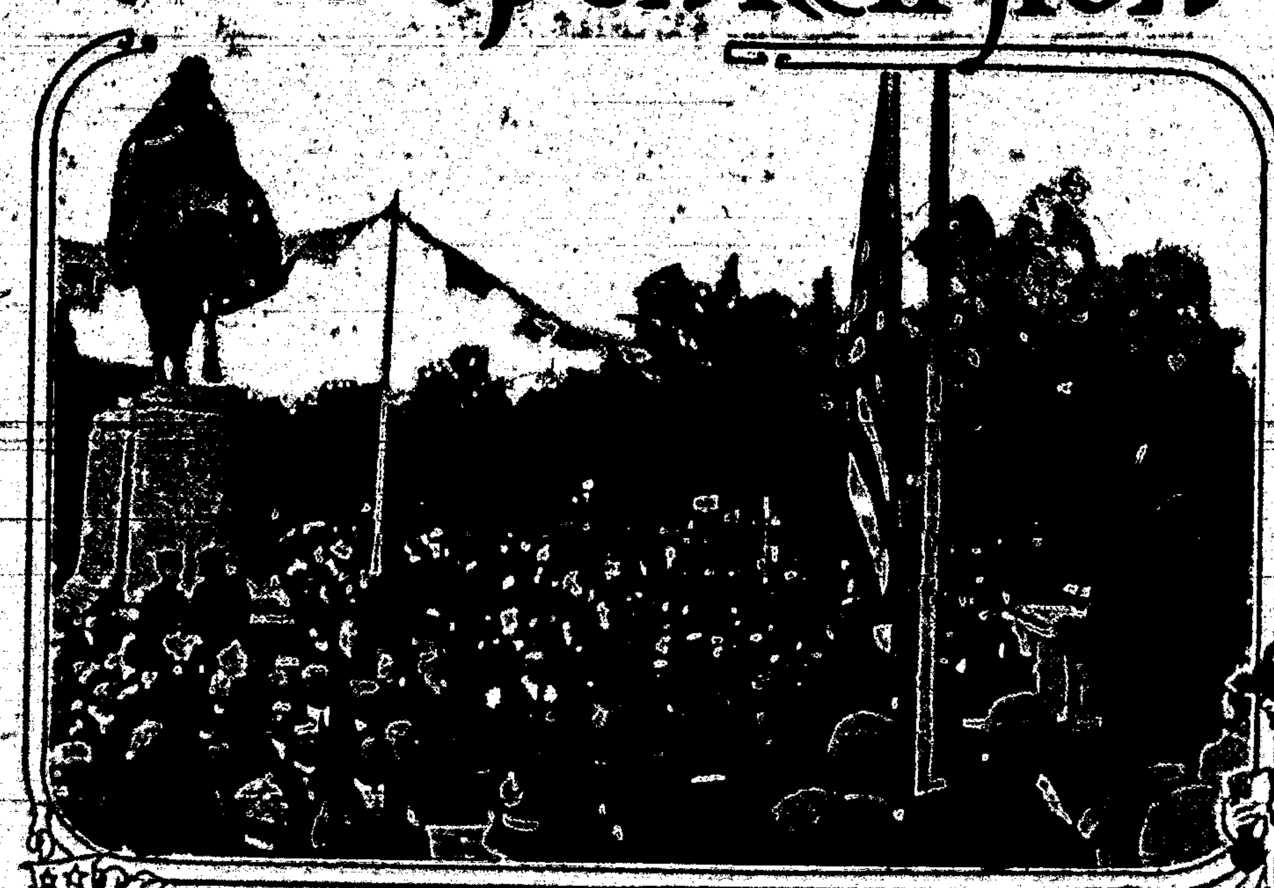
COLDS

BOYS & GIRLS Earn Xmas Money

Have Good Hair And Clean Scalp

Cuticura Soap and Ointment Work Wonders

"Our Government Rests Upon Religion"



ASBURY STATUE, WASHINGTON

President Coolidge Finds Text for Address in Asbury Statue

"CIRCUIT RIDER," SALEM, ORE.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE delivered an address at the unveiling of the Asbury statue in Washington that can be read with pleasure by all good Americans and with profit by all who wish to become good Americans. President Coolidge spoke with the authority of his office. Nevertheless, it is the address itself, more than the office, that carries conviction of its truths.

Moreover, though President Coolidge's address is that of a student of his country's life and institutions, it is in effect a [illegible] of the spiritual [illegible] of the Christmas season.

The Asbury statue is the gift to the nation of tens of thousands of Methodists of the United States and Canada. For Asbury was the pioneer bishop of the Methodist church in America. But no one should make the mistake of reading sectarianism into the address, for Asbury was also a splendid example of that striking figure of our pioneer days to which this country owes so much—the "Circuit Rider."

And the Circuit Rider, quite aside from his form of religious belief, is our pioneer days was a national figure whose services to Christianity and civilization are known and appreciated. On the other edge of the continent, Salem, Ore., this year unveiled another splendid statue of the Circuit Rider, the gift to the state of R. L. Booth in commemoration of the labors and achievements of the pioneer preachers, of whom his father was one.

"It was because of what Bishop Asbury and his associated preached," said President Coolidge, "and what other religious organizations, through their ministry, preached that our country has developed so much freedom and contributed so much to the civilization of the world." There is glory enough for all. Asbury's name is immortal in the East. So are the names in the far Northwest of Father de Smet, the Jesuit, and Marcus Whitman, the Presbyterian.

Francis Asbury (1745-1816) was born in England, in 1771 was sent by John Wesley to Philadelphia as a missionary and soon was put in charge of the whole American Methodist organization. Thomas Coke, consecrated bishop by Wesley, came to America in 1784 and consecrated Asbury joint bishop with himself. The 45 years of Asbury's ministry took him virtually all through the Colonies and their western confines and into Canada. Says President Coolidge:

The prodigious character of his labors is revealed when we remember that he traveled some 6,000 miles each year, or in all about 270,000 miles, preaching about 16,500 sermons and ordaining more than 4,000 clergymen, besides presiding at no less than 224 annual conferences. The highest salary that he received was $80 each year for this kind of service, which meant exposure to summer heat and winter cold, traveling alone through the frontier forests, sharing the rough fare of the pioneer's cabin, until his worn-out frame was at last laid to rest. But he left behind him as one evidence of his labors 695 preachers and 214,235 members of his denomination. The vitality of the cause which he served is further revealed by recalling that the 316 with which he began, has now grown to more than [illegible].

President Coolidge sees in the development of America the influence of a Divine Providence—a conclusion accepted by most students of American history. He says:

This occasion cannot but recall to our minds in a most impressive way the sacrifice and devotion that has gone into the making of our country. It is impossible to interpret it as the working out of a plan devised by man. The wisest and most farsighted of them had little conception of the greatness of the structure which was to arise on the foundation which they were making.

As we [illegible] their accomplishments they constantly admonish us not only that "all things work together for those who do good," but that in the direction of the affairs of our country there has been an influence that had a broader vision, a greater wisdom and a wider purpose than that of mortal man, which we can only ascribe to a Divine Providence.

"Appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions—" says the Declaration of Independence. "Religion and morality enjoin this conduct," says Washington in his Farewell Address. "—That this nation, under God," says Lincoln in his Gettysburg Address. Says President Coolidge:

Our government rests upon religion. It is from that source that we derive our reverence for truth and justice, for equality and liberty and for the rights of mankind. Unless the people believe in these principles, they cannot believe in our government.

There are only two main theories of government in the world. One rests on righteousness, the other rests on force. One appeals to reason, the other appeals to the sword. One is exemplified in a republic, the other is represented by a despotism. The history of government on this earth has been almost entirely a history of the rule of force held in the hands of a few. Under our Constitution America committed itself to the practical application of the rule of reason, with the power held in the hands of the people.

* * * * * * *

A great lesson has been taught us by this holy life. It was because of what Bishop Asbury and his associates preached, and what other religious organizations through their ministry preached, that our country has developed so much freedom and contributed so much to the civilization of the world.

It is well to remember this when we are seeking for social reforms. If we can keep in mind their sources we shall better understand their limitations. The government of a country never gets ahead of the religion of the country. There is no way by which we can substitute the authority of law for the virtue of man. Of course, we can help to restrain the vicious and maintain a fair degree of security and protection by legislation and police control, but the real reforms which society in these days is seeking will come as a result of our religious convictions, or they will not come at all. Peace, justice, humanity, charity—these cannot be legislated into being. They are the result of a Divine Grace.

Following are further excerpts from the address of President Coolidge:

Perhaps, too, there is a lesson in contentment in the life of this devout man. He never had any of the luxuries of this life. Even its conveniences did not reach him, and of its absolute necessaries he had a scanty share. Without ever having the enjoyment of a real home, constantly on the move, poorly clad, often wretchedly sheltered, much of the time insufficiently nourished, yet his great spirit pressed on to the end, always toward the mark of his high calling. His recompense was not in the things of the earth.

Yet who can doubt, as he beheld his handiwork, as he saw his accomplishments grow, there came to him a glorious satisfaction and a divine peace. No doubt he valued the material things of this life, and certainly they ought to be valued greatly, but he regarded it as his work to put a greater emphasis on the things of the spirit. He sought to prepare men for the sure maintenance and the proper enjoyment of liberty, and for the more certain production and the better use of wealth, by inspiring them with a reverence for the moral values of life.

What a wonderful experience he must have had, this prophet of the wilderness! Who shall say where his influence, written upon the immortal souls of men, shall end? How many homes he must have hallowed! What a multitude of frontier mothers must have brought their children to him to receive his blessing!

It is more than probable that Nancy Hanks, the mother of Lincoln, has heard him in her youth. Adams and Jefferson must have known him, and Jackson must have seen in him a [illegible] spirit as unconquerable as his own. How many temples of worship dot our landscape! How many institutions of learning, some of them bearing the name of Wesleyan, all [illegible] the inspiration of their existence to the sacrifice and service of this lone Circuit Rider! He is entitled to rank as one of the builders of our nation.

On the foundation of a religious civilization which he sought to build, our country has enjoyed greater blessings of liberty and prosperity than was ever before the lot of man. These cannot continue if we neglect the work which he did. We cannot depend on government to do the work of religion. We cannot escape a personal responsibility for our own conduct. We cannot regard those as wise or safe counselors in public affairs who deny these principles and seek to support the theory that society can succeed when the individual fails.

I do not see how any one could recount the story of this early bishop without feeling a renewed faith in our country. He met a multitude of storms. Many of them caused him sore trials. But he never wavered. He saw wars and heard rumors of war, but whatever may have been the surface appearance, underneath it all our country manifested then, and has continued to manifest, a high courage, a remarkable strength of spirit, an unusual ability in a crisis to choose the right course.

Something has continued to guide the people. No tumult has been loud enough to prevent their hearing the still small voice. No storm has been violent enough to divert inspired men from constantly carrying the Word of Truth. The concerns of the day have but been preparations for victories on the morrow.

Through it all our country has acquired an underlying power of judgment and stability of action which has never failed it. It furnishes its own answer to those who would defame it. It can afford to be oblivious to those who would detract from it. America continues its own way [illegible] and unafraid. Above all attacks and all vicissitudes it has arisen calm and triumphant; not perfect, but marching on, guided in its great decisions by the same spirit which guided Francis Asbury.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

He who loveth a book will never want a faithful friend, a wholesome counselor, a cheerful companion, or an effectual comforter. —Isaac Barrow.

YULETIDE GOODIES

There are so many choice dainties that can be prepared for the Christmas season that it would require much space to give all the recipes. Here are a few:

Butterscotch Spanish Cream.—Prepare a custard as usual and, while it is still hot, add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of gelatin, soaked and dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of water. Strain into a bowl and set in a pan of ice water. Stir occasionally and when it begins to stiffen beat until light and foamy. Beat three egg whites stiff; add one-fourth of a cupful of brown sugar and add to the first mixture. Turn into a mold, rinsed in cold water, and serve unmolded, garnished with strips of sponge cake and piped whipped cream.

Snowballs.—Make a sponge cake as follows and bake in round iron popover pans.* Bake a little harder than a cake. When cold remove the centers from each and fill with whipped cream which has been sweetened and flavored with almond. Put the edges together firmly and cover the balls with fondant which has been melted over hot water. Roll in coconut. Work quickly, as the fondant hardens rapidly. For the cakes take two egg yolks beaten until thick, add one tablespoonful of water and continue beating; then add slowly one-third of a cup of powdered sugar, beating with an egg beater. Add one-third of a cup of pastry flour, mixed with one-eighth of a teaspoonful of baking powder and the same of salt. Fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites and flavor with lemon.

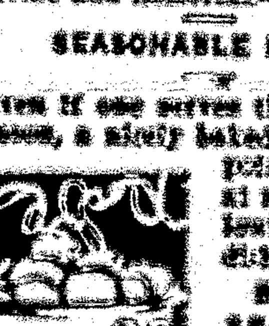
The half-pint jars now on the market make nice gifts, when filled, for the very small family. These gifts may be wrapped and made to look as festive as any done up in the city. Bittersweet or the red rose chips added to the green of ground pine make very attractive decorations.

Those who give wisely are not thinking of their friends a week or two before Christmas, but have planned months before, so that everything is ready to tie up and pack a week or two before Christmas.

Our great thoughts, our great affections, the truths of our life never leave us. Surely they cannot separate from our consciousness, shall follow it whithersoever that shall go, and are of nature divine and immortal.—Thackeray.

SEASONABLE FOODS

Even if one serves the heavy meal at noon, a nicely baked and seasoned potato is enjoyed at night. The following is a main dish in itself.



Baked Potatoes and Cheese.—Bake six large potatoes and cut in halves lengthwise, scoop out the centers and mash thoroughly. Add one-fourth pound of rich cheese through a coarse sieve, add one-half cupful of hot milk, mix with the potato, adding a beaten egg and seasoning, beat until light and well mixed. Fill the potato shells and bake in a hot oven for ten minutes.

Old English Date Pie.—Beat two eggs, add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful each of nutmeg, all-spice and clove, one cupful of sour cream, one tablespoonful of fine crumbs, one cupful of finely sliced dates. Mix all together, beating the eggs lightly and pour into a pastry-lined pie plate. Sprinkle one-half cupful of coconut over the top and set into a very hot oven to bake the crust, then lower the heat and finish cooking.

Nugget Cake.—Cream together one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar and one-half cupful of butter. Add two well-beaten eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of milk, four squares of melted chocolate and two cupfuls of pastry flour, sifted with one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of cloves and nutmeg. Mix well and add one teaspoonful of vanilla and bake in layers for twenty minutes. Remove from the tins and spread with boiled frosting flavored with maple.

Potato and Onion Pancakes.—Grate four potatoes and chop very fine six medium-sized onions. Place in a bowl and add one egg, one cupful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of white pepper, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat to mix well and cook in the usual manner for pancakes.

Chestnut Stuffing.—Blanch enough chestnuts to fill a cup, then cook in boiling water, slightly salted. When tender, drain and press through a sieve, adding one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a little paprika, and one cupful of finely chopped chicken. Mix thoroughly and stuff the prunes.

Nellie Maxwell

On the Funny Side

HOW TO DROP OFF

A man called upon his medical adviser and said: "Doctor, I can't get to sleep at night."

"Insomnia, eh?"

"That's it," asserted the patient.

"There are ways and means of combating that," declared the doctor. "You think you are hopelessly wakeful, but mental effort has a great deal to do with getting you to sleep. Just imagine you are walking a tight rope 1,000 feet from the ground. Step by step you advance on this tight rope."

"Yes?" the patient inquired.

"You'll soon drop off."

HAPPY PROSPECT INDEED

"You say they anticipate a very happy married life?"

"My dear, all their relatives are so angry with them because they got married, they've vowed they'll never visit them."

Afraid to Come Home

Father's bloom is sad to note,
The craters controlled him
And made him quite forget to vote
The way that mother told him.

Inviting Contrast

"All the boys are bragging about what a safe and orderly place Crimson Gulch is."

"Yep," said Cactus Joe. "There was a good deal of complaint till I worked out a scheme that 'ud make the old home town shine out by comparison."

"What's the scheme?"

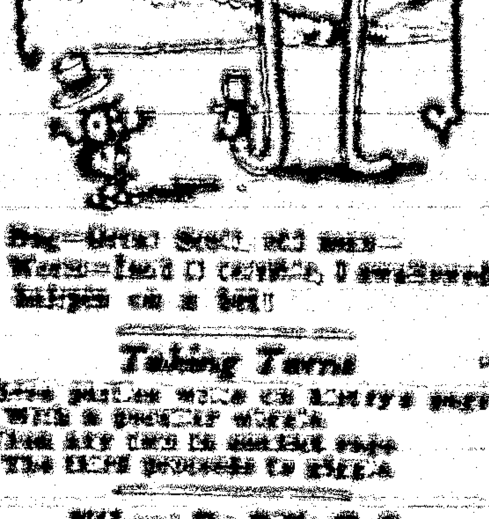
"The city gives an annual excursion to Chicago."—Washington Star.

Not Unpleasant to Play

Dobbs—If you were going in for music, which instrument would you choose?

Nobbs—Well, I've always thought I would like to be a soloist on a cash register.

HARD LUCK



Bug—Great Scott, old man—

Worm—Isn't it terrible, I swallowed a hairpin on a bet!

Taking Turns

Three parties write on history's page
With a peculiar [illegible]
When any two in combat rage
The third proceeds to [illegible]

Where Do Pills Go?

"Well, here you are," said the doctor, "a pill for the kidneys, a tablet for the indigestion, and another pill for the nerves."

"But, look here, doctor," said the patient, "how will the little beggars know where to go when they're inside?"

Punctilious

"I have enjoyed this bridge game, but I must get home now."

"Why, it is only five o'clock, dearie."

"True, but I always make it a point to wash the breakfast dishes in time for supper."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Son Leads His Class

Babs—You say your son leads his class at college?

Jinks—Yes, his racer will do eighty miles an hour.

Telltale

Fan—How do you know he's in love with you?

Nymph—I know by the way he looks at me when I'm not looking.

Interesting Novel

Hostess—I hope you found that novel interesting, Mr. Paterson?

Mr. Paterson—Well, I must confess it wasn't quite so interesting as the letter some one left in it as a bookmark.

Complimentary

"Your cousin is dreadfully [illegible] ain't he?" [illegible]

[illegible]

The tormenting, insistent pain of a burn or scald is quickly subdued by Resinol Ointment. Its cooling ingredients remove the inflammation, and hasten the healing. Cover the burn well with Resinol and bandage with soft gauze. In severe burns or scalds covering a large surface always se[nd] for a doctor.

Resinol products at all druggists.

China Discovers Yeast

Insistent calls of Chinese housewives for fresh bread has led to the recent establishment of a modern compressed yeast plant near Shanghai, capable of producing 2,000 pounds of yeast daily. The tendency of the Chinese to turn more and more from their traditional rice habits has become noticeable in recent years with the starting up of flour mills throughout the republic and the increased imports of flour. The new yeast plant is the only one of its kind in the Far East, the New York Times says. Its product is sold as far south as Singapore and as far north as Harbin.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear if You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Advocate of Fish Diet

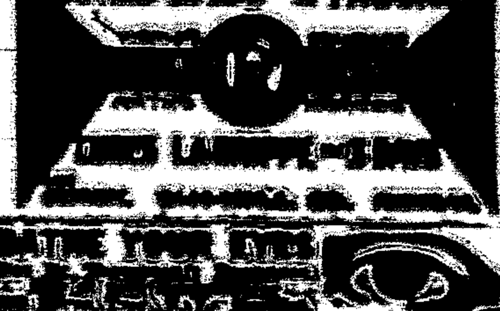
Miss Evelyn Spencer, a specialist in the United States bureau of fisheries, is popularly known as the "god mother of fish of the United States" because her chief interest and work in life is to teach the American public to eat more fish. Just now she is [illegible] on a campaign against rickets, as fish offers a food value in the cure of rickets. Miss Spencer says 10 per cent of the children have rickets due to lack of nutritive value in the home structure, and fish provide this.

A fool cannot look nor stand, nor walk like a man of sense.—La Bruyere.

Are You a Suffering Woman?

Fort Smith, Ark.—"I had been almost a physical wreck for nearly twelve months. I had feminine trouble and stomach trouble, was down and not able to go when I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines. I took the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' at the same time (alternately) and began to feel better in a few days. I continued to gain weight and strength and in a short time was entirely well and am still enjoying good health."—Mrs. Ollie Flint, 313 North Eighth Street.

Go at once to your neighborhood store and get these medicines of Dr. Pierce's in tablets or liquid.



BATHE YOUR EYES [illegible]

W. N. U. [illegible]

"Coloring" Pipes

Ordinarily, a pipe is boiled for coloring in a preparation of wax, which is absorbed, and a thin coating of wax is held on the surface of the pipe, and made to take a high polish. Under the wax is retained the oil of tobacco, which is absorbed by the pipe, and its best [illegible] in proportion to the tobacco used. A meerschaum pipe at first should be smoked very slowly and before a second bowlful is lighted the pipe should cool off. This is to keep the wax as far up on the bowl as possible, and rapid smoking will overheat, driving the wax off and leaving the pipe dry and raw. A new pipe should never be smoked outdoors in extremely cold weather.

Spirit Always Needed

Young men are apt to think themselves wise enough, as drunken men think themselves sober enough. They look upon spirit to be a much better thing than experience, which they call coldness. They are but half mistaken; for though spirit without experience is dangerous, experience without spirit is languid and ineffective.—Chesterfield.

Ancient English Book

The first book printed in English was the "Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye," translated from the French by William Caxton. The exact date of its publication is not known, but it appears to be about 1474.

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1924

State Board of Public Welfare Outlines Campaign of Activities

The State Board of Public Welfare at a recent meeting considered in detail the present program and plans for the future work of the State Bureau of Child Welfare. At this meeting, the new Director of Child Welfare, Miss Margaret Reeves, emphasized her desire that at all times the work of the Bureau should meet the major tests of being (1) sound in principle, and (2) thoroughly practicable—both in plan and in administration. Because of very limited financial resources and a small staff expansion of the work during the coming year will necessarily be restricted.

The social service program of the State Bureau of Child Welfare for the coming year includes activities which may be grouped as follows:

1. Assistance in Handling Social Problems in Local Communities: In practically every community there are some dependent, neglected, delinquent, physically handicapped, or mentally defective children who greatly need special attention and care. In addition to meeting the needs, in so far as is possible, of each individual child presenting social problems, it is essential that constructive steps be taken to prevent the development of such undesirable conditions in the future.

2. Local Organization for Social Case Work: Just as the State Bureau of Public Health could not possibly, and would not wish to do the work of the county health officers; so the State Bureau of Child Welfare can not expect, and should not desire to handle each individual child who presents a social problem. Both types of activities should be carried on in the local community by resident workers, but with all the assistance possible from a centralized, state-wide agency. It is, therefore, the aim of the State Bureau of Child Welfare eventually to develop local organizations for handling child welfare problems, with much assistance from trained social workers on the bureau's staff.

3. Social Service Activities Under the Sheppard-Towner Act: A social case worker on the staff of the State Bureau of Child Welfare, a major part of whose salary is paid from Federal Sheppard-Towner funds, will seek to render that type of service to mothers and preschool children which can best be given by one trained as a social worker. An attempt will be made to improve standards of physical care, to reduce infant mortality and to improve the general health of preschool children by measures which have a social content.

4. Mental Hygiene: The State Bureau of Child Welfare through its psychologist will aid local communities by studying special children who present mental hygiene problems. These include not only mentally defective children, but those who present serious behavior problems which may be closely related to questions of mental hygiene. In so far as resources are available, the Bureau will be glad to try to work out plans for meeting the situation in each such case.

As has been announced previously, there is [illegible] cooperation [illegible] and responsibili[illegible]ties between the two bureaus composing the State Department of Public Welfare. The Bureau of Public Health is, of course, continuing its public health program, and the Bureau of Child Welfare is developing a social service program for children. While there is no overlapping between the two bureaus there is close co-operation, with the work of each bureau supplementing and making more worth while the activities of the other.

All but two of the forty-eight states now have a central state board, department, or bureau, with a social service program of some type. It is generally recognized that with the state rests final responsibility for the welfare of its children—including both physical and social well being. In developing a comprehensive, constructive social service program for its Child Welfare Bureau, New Mexico is falling into line with forty-six other states which have found such work indispensable.

going away

and the way to go

Southern Pacific service fulfills your going away expectations.

Join the thousands who have learned to rely upon Southern Pacific in the whole matter of transportation.

And you'll like Southern Pacific dining car service,—highest quality food deliciously prepared and served at your accustomed meal time.

Communicate with any Southern Pacific agent for courteous, accurate railroad information.

Southern Pacific

C. P. HUPPERTZ, Agent

Congress Work Outlined

The Congress of the United States met in Washington Monday for the short term, which will end, by limitation, on March 4th. Some of the leaders in the senate make the following statements as to what congress should do.

Senator Charles Curtis, Republican: "We have a big program, but will do well if we pass only necessary appropriation bills."

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democrat: "We will co-operate with the Republican majority in adopting the necessary appropriation bills."

Senator George W. Norris, Republican leader of the middle west farm group: "Farm legislation must be considered. I hope the Muscle Shoals will be disposed of."

Chairman Reed Smoot, of the senate finance committee: "This must be a business and not political session. There must be no pork barrels and economy must be practiced to the greatest possible degree."

Crossing Accidents Cut by Railroads' Campaigns

During the months of June, July, August and September the Southern Pacific Company joined other railroads of the country in redoubling efforts to eliminate grade crossing accidents, in the "Careful Crossing Campaign" of American Railway Association. Efforts to educate automobilists to heed the warning signs and signals provided on the Southern Pacific, was rewarded by a reduction of 16 8 per cent in number of reportable grade crossing casualties on the Pacific System per 1000 registered automobiles compared with the same period during 1923.

1,500 Deer Killed by New Mexico Hunters

Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—New Mexico hunters killed 1,500 deer in the ten days of the big game season, according to an estimate made by Mrs. Grace Melaven, state game and fish warden. There were more deer this season because of the game refuges created in the last few years, she said.

NOTICE

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate To Pay Debts

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance to an order duly made by the District Court of the Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln, on the 16th day of October, 1924, in the cause pending in said court, on the Civil Docket thereof, and numbered 3466, wherein Wayne Van Schoyck, administrator of the estate of H. S. Hanner, deceased, is plaintiff, and Rita Hyatt and Mrs. Fuller Stevens, otherwise known as Myrtle Stevens, widow of H. S. Hanner, deceased, are defendants, the Administrator of the estate of H. S. Hanner, deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to the confirmation of said court, on the 2nd day of December, 1924, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the court house in the Village of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, for the purpose of raising funds with which to discharge the debts allowed against said estate, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said H. S. Hanner at the time of his death, in and to the property hereinafter described, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has acquired by operation of law or otherwise, other than or in addition to that of said deceased at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the county of Lincoln, state of New Mexico, and described as follows, to-wit:

Northeast quarter of southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-one; northwest quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section thirty-two, all in township six south, range thirteen east, N. M. P. M.; also lot one in block thirty-six of the original townsite of the town of White Oaks, according to the official plat on file in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County; also an undivided one-half interest in Placer No. 1, a mining claim situate in the Jicarilla Mining District.

Terms of sale: Cash in lawful money of the United States, ten per cent of the purchase price to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by said District Court and the delivery of conveyance.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1924.

WAYNE VAN SCHOYCK,
Administrator of the Estate of H. S. Hanner, Deceased.

11-7 4t

The Sale advertised in the foregoing notice has been adjourned to the hour of noon on Tuesday, the 9th day of December, 1924, at the same place.

WAYNE VAN SCHOYCK,
Administrator.

$20 a Week Clerk in "Mr. Billings Spends His Dime"

It is pretty tough to be a hero on $20 a week. Yes sir, on $20 a week one must count pennies to cover expenses, and being a hero on that amount is decidedly disheartening.

One can readily see, therefore, that Walter Hiers has his hands full in his first Paramount starring vehicle. "Mr. Billings Spends His Dime," which comes to the Crystal Theatre Saturday, December 13, for to him falls the role of hero. The affable Walter manages to make both ends meet until he ventures into a lot of romance, revolution and mystery. With this assortment comes a roll of money, $5,000, which literally falls upon him from a clear sky. Naturally, when a $20 a week hero is suddenly enriched, he becomes even more of a hero than before. Mr. Hiers does, and the results are highly amusing, tensely dramatic and sweetly romantic. Jacqueline Logan is featured as leading woman.

Fresh Home-Made CANDIES

Get a Box or Package of THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST

Mrs. J. K. Such
East Alamogordo Ave.

Prize Offered for Design for State Flag

$25.00 prize for the one sending in the best design for a flag for the State of New Mexico. The present flag is declared unconstitutional.

The Federal Flag Law provides that a trade-mark cannot be registered, which consists or comprises, among other things, the Flag, Coat of Arms, or other insignia of the United States;

Therefore, The Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of New Mexico have taken the initiative in trying to secure designs for a State Flag. It is our purpose to enlist the interest of our people in finding an emblem suitable to the history of the State.

Flags have always appealed, with irresistable force, to the patriotism of all loyal hearts, born and protected beneath its folds, so let us make this one thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress and justice. This will be your flag and the flag of your of neighbors; so an let your thought and your talent in designing an emblem suited to your State and its civic needs.

An arrangement has been made by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of New Mexico to offer a prize of $25.00 to the person, or organization, submitting the best design.

The real enthusiasm for this contest is not based on money, but the patriotic privilege of being the author of our State emblem. All designs should be sent to Mrs. J. F. Hinkle, Santa Fe, before January 1, 1925.

The design selected by the awarding committee will be submitted to the next legislature for adoption as the State Flag.

Mrs. J. F. Hinkle,
Mrs. Reed Holloman,
Mrs. R. H. Porter,
Committee.

Ford Prices Reduced

Announcement from Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Tuesday, December 2, lowering prices on all models of Ford Cars.

New Prices	Detroit	Carrizozo
Touring, St., D. R.	$375.00	$475.00
Runabout, St., D. R.	345.00	444.00
Truck Chassis	365.00	451.70
Coupe	520.00	626.15
Tudor Sedan	580.00	688.40
Fordor Sedan	660.00	771.70

No change in price of Fordson Tractor or Lincoln, and none contemplated.

Prices now prevailing are the lowest in the history of the Ford Motor Company.

COME AND SEE US. WRITE US. WIRE US.

WESTERN MOTORS, INC.
CARRIZOZO, N. MEX.

Dull, Sluggish Feeling

"BLACK-DRAUGHT is our household stand-by," says Mrs. Thomas H. Kell, who lives near Ellijay, Ga. "We have been using it years and years. My mother's family used it and we do here and my four sisters do, too.

"I could not run my house without Black-Draught. I give it to the children whenever they need a purgative, and both Mr. Kell and myself take it. As a medicine for sluggish liver and headache, and the ills that come with constipation, Black-Draught is fine.

"Lots of times I have felt dull and sluggish, my head would ache and I had to make a great effort to do my work. A little dose of Black-Draught would correct this feeling. We always keep it on the medicine shelf."

Be sure that you get Thedford's, the old, reliable Black-Draught powdered herb liver medicine. At all dealers.

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT
Over Ten Million Packages Sold a Year

The Carrizozo
COAL & WOOD YARD
J. H. TAYLOR, Prop.
Stove Wood, Kindling & Coal
For Quick Service
Phone 41

FEED YARD
HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water
Coal and Wood
Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

GREEKS BEARING GIFTS

"I UNDERSTAND that this is your birthday," said Traphagen, cordially, "and I have brought you a few cigars as a token of affection and good will. I hope you'll live to be a hundred and enjoy the best of health."

"I don't want to live to be a hundred," growled Rumbelow. "When a man has to live in such a community as this, where his neighbors are always framing up plots and conspiracies against him, he comes to the conclusion that the sooner he falls off the earth, the better it will be.

"You can take your cigars home and feed them to your cow. If you would give that beast enough to eat, she wouldn't be forever breaking into my back yard and eating the washing off the clothesline. The other day, I spent several hours cleaning up a lot of my old necktles. I went over them with gasoline and made them as good as new, and then hung them on the line to dry out. Your cow came over and ate every blamed one of them, for the ties were gone when I went out for them, and I could see her tracks along under the clothesline. If you want to make her feel comfortable, you ought to give her a handful of bone collar buttons and a few stickpins. Those necktles must feel lonesome down in her old steel iron stomach.

"I don't want any presents from my neighbors when I am celebrating a birthday or any other occasion. Last Christmas Bigelow came over and said he had just received some fine cigars from a friend of his who had a stokie ranch down in Cuba. Only kings and emperors ever had such smokes, he said, for the tobacco of which they were made was never put on the market, but supplied to a few private customers among the crowned heads. I took the cigars and thanked Bigelow in all the languages at my command, and made up my mind that he was a pretty good fellow, after all.

"In the afternoon, I went down to the postoffice, smoking one of those royal cigars. It certainly was rich. A few friends were standing with me in the lobby, and I began telling them of having received a present of some cigars of the sort reserved for the crowned heads. I felt pretty good over it, and the other fellows were envious, for the best they had were the two-fers you get at the grocery store. Just when I was all swelled up, and enjoying myself like a hired man at the fair, that cigar went off. There was a spiral spring about a yard long comprised into it, and when the cigar went up a certain distance, it was released, and flew out with a whir. On this occasion it hit Absolom Jenks in the eye. He's a hasty sort of man, and he just naturally landed one on my nose before he had time to reflect that I wasn't to blame.

"I don't think I ever felt as silly in I did, standing there with three feet of twisted wire dangling from my mouth, and my nose pushed out of alignment. Those fellows I had been talking to seemed to think it was mighty funny, and the way they whooped around was disgusting. For three weeks after that, every man I met wanted to know if the crowned heads had sent me any more cigars, and I was arrested twice for disturbing the peace.

"Something of that sort happens every time you fellows begin to take a fatherly interest in me. Yesterday time over one day and said that the great problem of the age was saving fuel. Most of our money goes up the chimney, he said. Fortunately, he was on friendly terms with a great eastern scientist who had invented a powder that could save fuel, and this scientist had sent him some, and he wanted to throw a handful in the fire, and the coal would burn twice as long. I threw some into the kitchen stove, and I haven't found all the pieces yet. One of the oven doors must have been blown as high K never came down. So I tell you, I don't want any present from you. I'll buy whatever I need."

Dorothy Dalton in Tartar Role

Dorothy Dalton is given excellent opportunities for effective work in the Paramount Picture, "The Law of the Lawless," in which she has the stellar role, that of a Tartar maid. It also enables her to wear picturesque Tartar costumes which enhance her beauty and lend color to the numerous scenes. "The Law of the Lawless" is to be seen at the Crystal Theatre on Saturday, December 6.

Copper a Basic Need

It is claimed that there is scarcely a basic industry which does not rely in a greater or less degree upon copper or its alloys. The world's telegraph and telephone systems have already consumed 1,300,000,000 pounds of copper, and are using it at the rate of 200,000,000 pounds additional each year. American street railways have used 675,000,000 pounds. The automobile industry consumes more than 150 million pounds annually. An ocean liner or superdreadnaught uses from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 pounds of copper in its construction.

The growing use of copper and its alloys in the construction of modern buildings is everywhere apparent. Last year the industries in the United States used 15 pounds of copper for every man, woman and child.

These figures clearly show the importance of the copper industry. The same argument applies to other western metals, such as iron, lead, zinc and silver.

Not to Unbob Hair

"Bobbed hair may be doomed, but I know one person who is going to wear her hair bobbed regardless of all the new fashions that may be created," declared Viola Dana, the little Metro star.

"A style of hairdress is something every girl should decide for herself. If bobbed hair is fitting to a girl's type and necessitates less care, I can see no reason why she should let it grow."

Miss Dana appears in "Crinoline and Romance," at the Crystal Friday, Dec. 12.

NOTICE

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln.

State of New Mexico, Plaintiff, vs. Exchange Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, Defendant. No. 3391

NOTICE OF HEARING OF ANNUAL REPORT OF RECEIVERS AND PETITION FOR APPROVAL THEREOF AND OF OBJECTIONS THERETO.

Notice is hereby given that L. B. Gregg, Co-Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, Receiver, of Exchange Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mex., have filed their Annual Report and Petition for Approval Thereof, and the Court has set Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1925, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the district court room in the court-house, in the Town of Alamogordo, County of Otero, State of New Mexico, as the time and place for consideration of said Report and any objections or exceptions thereto, and the hearing of said Petition, and any other matters affecting said estate which may be properly brought before the Court at that time.

(SEAL) R. M. TIPTON, Clerk of the District Court

12 5-4

NOTICE

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln. } No. 307 In the Probate Court

In Re: Foreign Will of George A. Purington, Deceased. } Notice of Hearing.

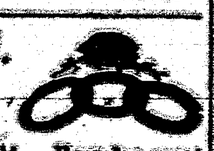
Notice is hereby given that a Petition for the probate of the Foreign Will of George A. Purington, deceased, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Mary L. Purington, has been filed in this court; and that Monday, the 5th day of January, 1925, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house at Carrizozo, New Mexico, have been appointed as the time and the place by the above named court for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same; and show cause, if any he or she has, why the said petition should not be granted, the said will be admitted to probate and Letters Testamentary be issued to the said Petitioner.

This the 7th day of November, 1924.

(SEAL) R. M. TIPTON, Clerk.

11-14 4

I. O. O. F.



Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, Tuesdays of each week.

ROY C. SKINNER, N. G.
WM. J. LAWERSON, Secy.

CLASSIFIED

SWEET MILK—20 cents a quart. Phone 139F2.—Rustin's Dairy.

Headquarters for School Books and School Supplies. —Paden's Drug Store.

RAW FURS.—We have the best Eastern connections with Fur Houses, and are prepared to give you the market price for your furs.—ZIEGLER BROS.

Try one of those cold ones at our fountain.—Rolland Bros.

A full line of Jewelry, the best and cheapest.—Such's

When you want coal or wood, call the Taylor Fuel yard and receive prompt service: phone 41.

FOR RENT—One apartment, also two rooms, furnished. Steam heat; hot and cold water.—Henry Luts. 9-10

See the Christmas Displays in the Stores; now is the time to do your Christmas Shopping.

Get your Kodaks, Films, Etc. at Rolland Bros.

FOUND—A small gold pin, set with stones. Owner may have article by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this notice.

Just received—Ingersoll Watches. —Paden's Drug Store.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; eliminates darning; Salary $75 a week full time, $1.50 an hour spare time. Cottons, heathers, silks.

INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS
1-6-10 Norristown, Pa.

NOTICE

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln.

State of New Mexico, Plaintiff, vs. Lincoln State Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, Defendant. No. 3397

NOTICE OF HEARING OF ANNUAL REPORT OF RECEIVER AND PETITION FOR APPROVAL THEREOF AND OF OBJECTIONS THERETO.

Notice is hereby given that A. D. Brownfield, Receiver of Lincoln State Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, has filed his Annual Report and Petition for Approval Thereof, and the Court has set Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1925, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the district court room in the courthouse, in the Town of Alamogordo, County of Otero, State of New Mexico, as the time and place for the consideration of said Report and any objections or exceptions thereto, and the hearing of said Petition, and any other matters affecting said estate which may be properly brought before the Court at that time.

(SEAL) R. M. TIPTON, Clerk of the District Court

12-5-4

IF YOU HAVE Malaria, Pills, Sick Headache, Coated Tongue, Bilious Attack, Sour Stomach, and Backache, your food does not assimilate; you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will remedy these troubles

1f

WARNING !

DO YOU REALISE that when you habitually carry a considerable amount of money on your person, you are perhaps endangering your life as well as risking the loss of the money? Don't you know that the money you withhold from circulation or from deposit is, for the time being at least lost as a basis of credit, and that if all our money were so held business would stagnate.

Deposited in this Bank your money is safe, and gives you, as a customer, the advantage of checking service, or if placed in a saving account will earn you a considerable sum in interest each year. The service of this Bank is yours for the asking.

The Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, N. M.

(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

CARRIZOZO **Western Lumber Co., Inc.** NEW MEX.

Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

ALL PRICES REDUCED

Effective December 2nd, The Ford Motor Co. announces new low prices on all Ford cars. A reduction of $21.00 on the Fordor Sedan and lower prices on all other type make Ford cars even greater value than ever before.

NEW PRICES

Runabout	$260.00
Touring Car	$290.00
Coupe	$520.00
Tudor Sedan	$580.00
Fordor Sedan	$660.00
Chassis	$225.00
Truck Chassis	$365.00

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit

These are the lowest prices ever offered in the history of the Ford Motor Company. They create a new standard of value for motor car transportation.

Ford Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Fred Higgins Dead

News reached here this week that Fred Higgins died at his home in California last week. Mr Higgins was sheriff for several terms in Chaves county, during territorial days, and was one of the most active and efficient peace officers in this part of the state. He suffered a stroke of paralysis several years ago, and never fully recovered from its effects. He was sixty-four years old at the time of death.

From Central Park to Arizona Plains

It's a far cry between steam heat and green wheat, from Fifth Avenue and Central Park in New York to the plains of Arizona, but the jump is made in jig time by Carley Burch, played by Lois Wilson in the Paramount picture "The Call of the Canyon," coming to the Crystal theatre, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 9 and 10. Carley learns that her sweetheart, Glenn Kilbourne, a world war veteran, is waiting for her in the West. Perhaps his recovery depends upon her early arrival. The scenes that follow present a few shots showing the different phases of a trip westward, just as Zane Grey did in his famous novel—for the picture is an adaptation of the story. Here's a Westerner without a killing in it.

PITY FOR HIM

SYNOPSIS. — Nurses in the Southern hospital at Avonmouth are angered by the insolent treatment accorded them by Dr. John Lancaster, head of the institution, and there is a general feeling of unrest, into which Joan Wentworth, probationary nurse, is drawn. Doctor Lancaster is performing a difficult operation, for which he has won fame. Joan, with other nurses, is in attendance. She is upset, through no fault of her own, and makes a trivial blunder at a critical moment. The patient dies and Doctor Lancaster accuses her of clumsiness. She is suspended, the action meaning the end of her hope of a career as a nurse. Without relatives or friends, and desperate, Joan, urged by her landlady, goes to Doctor Lancaster's office to ask him to overlook her blunder and reinstate her. She overhears a violent altercation between Doctor Lancaster and other men she does not see.

Chapter III

—4—

She found herself in a large, lighted room, with the sense of an institution, though it was well furnished. She saw the white enameled table, the glass case full of instruments, the empty cot outside; then John Lancaster himself, alone, standing with bent head behind a chair, on which he was leaning.

As Joan entered an inner door began to open. Joan knew that the man with whom Lancaster had been quarreling was inside a room behind it. She dreaded lest he should come in; but suddenly the door closed.

She looked at Lancaster again. It was still quite light within the consulting room, but Lancaster, standing with his back to the window, was in silhouette, so that Joan could not see his face clearly.

"Well, madam?" he asked, raising his head.

"I came to speak to you about this morning," began Joan hurriedly. "It means—"

He indicated a chair. He was gazing at her with some embarrassment—Joan thought because of the scene in which he had just participated. "Tell me the trouble," he began, as she seated herself, drawing up his own chair toward hers.

Now Joan could see his face, and, to her astonishment, it did not bear the expression of the snarling bully whom she had seen that morning, nor yet of the man who had addressed another man in such terms as one might use to a slave. It was not an unkindly face. And it was unmistakably that of a sick man.

For a moment she remembered the stories told of his behavior in the operating theater, of the gentleness that seemed to transform the man, as if he possessed a dual personality. Then she was recalled to herself by Lancaster's repetition of his remark.

Joan rose up hastily. She realized that the doctor had mistaken her for a patient. Her face meant nothing to him, any more than her distress of the day had affected him. With a nervous movement she unfastened her cloak, disclosing her uniform.

"I am Miss Wentworth," she explained. "I came to tell you—I came to say—" Then, brushing out her pride once more, "I came to ask if you won't reconsider your decision to suspend me. My work means everything to me. It is my life work, my vocation. I always wanted to be a nurse. I felt that it was my task to help alleviate suffering. Doctor Lancaster, apart from my own interests, I want to graduate to be able to help others. Won't you give me another opportunity?"

She spoke with her hands unconsciously clasped before her; the recollection of her earlier hope, the thought of their frustration brought a quiver into her voice. When she stopped she saw that Lancaster was looking at her with obvious interest.

"Tell me about this morning," he said quietly.

"I had to come away without breakfast, and the fumes of the ether made me faint. I was nearly fainting when you asked me for the scalpel, and I couldn't see the tray. Indeed it was not the operation that made me ill. I have never been reprimanded before. The lady superintendent had told me several times that the hospital appreciated my work. So I hoped you would be willing to overlook my blunder and let me graduate."

Lancaster looked at her with a singular expression that seemed to mask his thoughts. She could not tell how her plea had impressed him. While he spoke she was disconcerted by the loudness and exactness of the hour.

"What have you come to my house about then?" he asked. "It is not my hour for seeing patients—I mean people."

"I am sorry if I did wrong!" cried the girl. "But if you knew how much it means to me—"

"I can do nothing for you now," said Lancaster.

The voice was harsh again, but curiously flat, as if he was trying to restrain his emotions, hold himself in; as if he was afraid. . . . but afraid of what? Not of his anger.

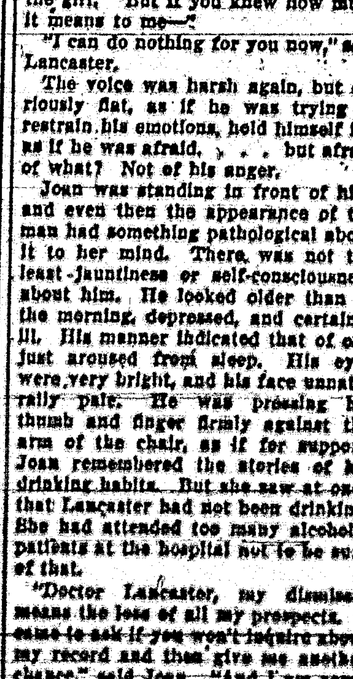
Joan was standing in front of him, and even then the appearance of the man had something pathological about it to her mind. There was not the least jauntiness or self-consciousness about him. He looked older than in the morning, depressed, and certainly ill. His manner indicated that of one just aroused from sleep. His eyes were very bright, and his face unnaturally pale. He was pressing his thumb and finger firmly against the arm of the chair, as if for support. Joan remembered the stories of his drinking habits. But she saw at once that Lancaster had not been drinking. She had attended too many alcoholic patients at the hospital not to be sure of that.

"Doctor Lancaster, my dismissal means the loss of all my prospects. I came to ask if you won't inquire about my record and then give me another chance," said Joan. "And I am sorry if I came at an inconvenient time; but now that I am here I must request the courtesy of a final answer. I shall not come to you again."

"I can't answer you," said Lancaster, as if speaking in his sleep. "In the interests of discipline—it is impossible to answer you now."

Joan turned away. The flat refusal stunned her. And there was something preposterous about Lancaster's manner, perfectly incomprehensible to her. What was the matter with him? Why did the room turn round and round? Suddenly she felt Lancaster's hand on her arm. He was supporting her, helping her into a chair; and through the fog she saw a look of concern on his face.

"Now sit quiet, Miss Wentworth," he said in a new tone of decision. "Sit quiet, I tell you. Wait a minute,



But They Met in a Day or Two, and Then—"

and, when you are feeling composed, let me see if I can't help you."

He drew his chair toward hers again and leaned forward bit.

"I have not been feeling well," he explained. "I was not myself when I discharged you this morning. When I refused to discuss the matter with you it was because it is an invariable rule that the nurses are not supposed to come to my house. Outside the hospital I see nobody connected with the hospital. I'll see what I can do. The matter will have to go before the board now, I suppose. Why did you rush away without your breakfast? Why didn't your fellow hasten on your having something to eat?"

"I have no people," answered Joan. "My mother died nearly two years ago. We came here from Lucas county, and she was taken ill soon after our arrival. I hoped to get my diploma and have my profession."

"You had no breakfast, and I discharged you for loitering, and your dismissal means everything to you," said Lancaster slowly, clasping his hands as if in thought. Then, with a decisive, wild gesture, he raised his head, stared at Joan and dropped his voice as he spoke, as if he was afraid that the man in the next room would hear him.

"Remember this as long as you live!" he said. "No child in pain was ever punished by a surgeon as they punished me. Are you listening, Miss Wentworth?" he demanded, looking at Lancaster in growing astonishment, mixed with a little fear.

"And you have sympathy for the unfortunate? You—you said something like that just now—about wishing to be of help to others. Are you loyal and staunch?"

"I hope I am," said Joan uneasily.

"If one is loyal to others, one does not fear one's own misfortunes," said Lancaster. "They rise out of some fault or weakness—if one follows the trail far enough back into one's self. I've learned that, heaven knows! Miss Wentworth," he ended suddenly, "would you consider a temporary position while your case is under investigation by the board?"

"But they meet in a day or two, and then—"

"Would you consider it," repeated Lancaster, "if you could be of greater service than you know? Suppose I said to you as I am saying now, that you seem to me the best suited, by loyalty and good will, to help, of all the nurses I know, would you accept?"

"Then, Doctor Lancaster," cried Joan triumphantly, "if you have that opinion of me you have no excuse for not getting the board to reinstate me."

The man faltered as she looked at him. He was no longer terrible to her. He seemed to have put off some hateful armor that he assumed, and revealed weakness that none had suspected. Pity for him, a vast and heartfelt pity whose cause she was unable to divine, began to stir the girl's heart.

"I pledge you my word to do all I can for you," said Lancaster. "But you must help me in turn. I need you for this purpose. I want you to go into the country for a month. It will rest you, too, and you are run down. Have you ever heard of the Lancaster institute in Droxham county?"

"I think so," answered Joan, rather doubtfully.

"It is a hobby of mine. My father established it twenty-five years ago for the hill people, but the funds became squandered, and it is not in good shape. However, it does some good, and it is the only place of its kind within a score of miles. Doctor Jenkins is in charge, and I—I run down there every now and then to keep him up to the mark. There is a matron there. The cases comprise a little light surgical work occasionally, an alcoholic or two after payday, for the mining element, pneumonia in its season, and—yes, there's a demented woman there, but she won't come under your care. It's in the hill country. How would you like to go?"

"I don't know what to say," answered the girl.

"Not you have no attachments in Avonmouth?" he asked, looking hard at her.

"Nobody. But, Doctor Lancaster, all my thoughts are bent on my reinstatement."

"I'll do my best for you if you will help me out with this case," he answered. "And you will get strong in a month and take up your work again with a light heart. You will have a small remuneration, and your fare, of course. You'll go?"

"I'll go, then," answered Joan.

"Then listen to me," he said, again speaking with lowered voice and glancing back in apprehension toward the inner door. "I shall not see you before you start, but I rely on you. You must leave on the nine o'clock train tomorrow morning. And you must speak to nobody about this undertaking."

"I shall say nothing, Doctor Lancaster. And I have to thank you with all my heart."

He frowned at her. And the curious indecision in his manner, the feminineness of the man, which still disgusted the girl, was in extraordinary contrast to Lancaster's appearance in the theater that morning, to everything that she had associated with him. She was utterly bewildered.

As she rose Lancaster came very close to her, and now his voice was little more than a whisper.

"I'll wire to Mrs. Fraser, the matron," he said, "and I'll have the buggy meet you at the station—Lancaster station, Miss Wentworth. And I wish—"

But the door opened, and the white attendant slouched into the room. He stared insolently at Joan. "Doctor Lancaster—" he began.

"I'll see you when I am alone, Myers," answered Lancaster.

"Doctor Lancaster, will you please give me a few moments of your time," said the man urgently; and underneath the glee Joan seemed to see the insolence and contempt in his heart. Suddenly the idea came to her that this must be the man whom Lancaster had berated in the consulting room.

She went out, and as soon as she was in the passage she heard the attendant begin in abject humility. He ended here. Then the inner door opened. She heard there were three men, after all. Somebody was speaking in high tones; and then Lancaster's deep, booming voice rang out.

> Apparently, Dr. Lancaster has a dual personality. Is his other personality dr is it a trap for the murderous nurse?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Spares Wanted

Considerable excitement was caused among the guests at a wedding ceremony in a Harrs church recently when the lady refused to marry the bridegroom. Such incidents would usually be avoided if the bridegroom provided himself with a spare set of teeth in reserve.—London Opinion.

Rural Health Work Reviewed

Federal Service Co-Operates in Protective Measures in 16 States.

Washington.—The tremendous good accomplished by the United States public health service in co-operation with county and state agencies, in protecting rural United States against disease, is shown by a review of the work just issued by L. L. Lumsden, surgeon of the health service. The review covers the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, and applies to work in rural sanitation which is conducted in support of and as a part of whole-time local health service. It does not include all co-operative activities of the service in rural communities. It is shown that the federal service co-operated in demonstration projects in rural health work in 72 counties, in 16 states.

The appropriation for the rural health work of the public health service in the fiscal year 1924 was $50,000. At the termination of the fiscal year 1923, $10,817.52 remained unexpended. Thus, $60,817.52 was available for the support of activities in the fiscal year 1924. Of this sum, $43,584.52 was expended in allotments for co-operative projects in counties and $4,403.55 was expended for administration, supervision of local projects, and special studies of the problem of rural sanitation. The unexpended balance of the total sum available was included in allotments to some of the co-operative projects which, because of local circumstances, could not be completed by the end of the fiscal year. The reviewer cites the following accomplishments in the year:

Some Accomplishments.

"Public lectures presenting the principles and details of sanitation to more than 276,000 persons. More than 155,000 sanitary inspections of premises, with explanation of findings to occupants or owners of the properties. Physical examination of over 122,500 school children, of whom over 100,000 were found to have incapacitating physical defects, with notification of parents or guardians of defects found. Thirty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-four recorded treatments of defects, correction of incapacitating physical defects among school children, brought about by written notification to parents or guardians, making available proper clinical facilities, and other activities of the county or district health departments. Treatments to correct iodine deficiency administered to 9,514 persons in epidemic goiter districts.

"Forty-seven thousand two hundred and two visits to homes of cases of communicable disease to advise and show the afflicted households how to prevent spread of the infections. Five thousand nine hundred and eight visits by health nurses to prenatal cases to advise with and assist expectant mothers in carrying out hygienic and physiological measures making for healthy mothers and healthy babies. Twenty-one thousand and two hundred and thirty-one infants and children of pre-school age examined and over 80,000 home visits by health nurses or health officers to demonstrate hygienic measures for the promotion of the health and the protection of the lives of infants. Thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six persons inoculated for protection against typhoid fever.

One thousand three hundred and twenty persons treated effectively for relief from hookworm disease and for the prevention of the spread of the infection. Marked reduction in the spread of malaria in hundreds of localities with an aggregate population of several hundred thousand.

Four thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine homes connected for the first time with sanitary sewers. Four thousand nine hundred and fifty-two homes provided with safe water supplies in place of contaminated water supplies. Radical improvement of the public milk supplies.

"Such results indicate that the plan of the work is both comprehensive and effective," continues Doctor Lumsden. "They mean prevention of human illness, promotion of human health, conservation of economic resources. They stand in importance to our national welfare second to no other results obtainable from equivalent investment of public funds.

"The total expenditure for the support of the 72 local projects was $568,701.73 in the fiscal year 1924. Of this sum an aggregate of $465,185.00 was provided from state, county and municipal governmental sources; $75,022.12 came from civic sources, such as local health associations, local Red Cross chapters and the International Health board, and $43,584.52 came from the rural sanitation funds of the public health service. Thus this investment of federal funds was met with odds of over 12 to 1. The proportion of the expenses covered with funds from local sources is significant; it gives some idea of the stimulating effect of the co-operation of the federal government in this vitally important nationwide field."

Military Camps Trained 275,000

Reports to Major General Hines Show Work of Last Summer.

Washington.—More than 260,000 men received some degree of intensive military training under the War department's supervision last summer. The exact number shown in reports now before Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff, was 275,800, of whom 23,260 were officers and the remainder enlisted personnel.

The bulk of the training was in the National Guard camps, where a total of 154,515 men and officers were in attendance. The turnout of organized reserves amounted to 8,705, of which all but 462 were officers. The reserves officers' training corps contributed 7,912 to the grand total and the citizens' military training camps 86,268, bringing the total number of men to be graduated from these camps since they were first established on a post-war basis up to 70,000.

Second Lieutenants Needed.

It has been estimated that 18,400 young men must come into the corps annually as second lieutenants if it is to be kept at adequate strength, and the reserve officers' training corps is expected ultimately to produce 7,900 of these young reserve officers a year, the other 2,000 to come from the citizens camps, regular army, National Guard and other sources.

There are in the colleges and schools of the country 326 units of the reserve officers' training corps, with a total enrollment at the close of the last school year of 108,581 under training. From this source in the last five years, up to September 4 of this year a total of 8,817 second lieutenants had been commissioned in the reserve corps. The number actually at the camps, 86,268 for 30 days, was a big increase over last year, while the number of applications received amounted to 86,692. Of that number 44,000 proved to have the physical and other qualifications necessary for admission, so that approximately 18,000 youngsters were disappointed in their hope to go through a training camp course last summer.

A phase of the organized reserve corps work during the summer to which the War department attaches particular importance is the application for the first time of the principle of unit training to these organizations. Under that practice a very considerable number of reserve officers assigned to specific units of the organized reserve were given the opportunity to get together with their associate officers of the same units and to function as a team under their own officers in dealing with mobilization problems such as reception, organization, equipment and preliminary training of the men they would command in war.

The Detroit sky test, on the face of official reports from all over the country, served to bring out sharply the benefit of this unit training scheme, War department officials say. The striking success of that test, from a purely military point of view, it is stated, lay in the efficiency displayed by those groups of reserve officers in handling the limited mobilization in their own areas.

Rides 13,000 Miles

Rev. Fraser—A Wesleyan minister here has succeeded in establishing communication with an isolated in New Zealand, using an 88-meter wave length. The distance being 12,000 miles.

Best Angora Doe at Southern Fair

This beautiful animal was adjudged the finest Angora doe at the Southern fair this fall. She is owned by Floyd Harwood of Comstock, Texas, and is two years old, with a 10-months' clipping.

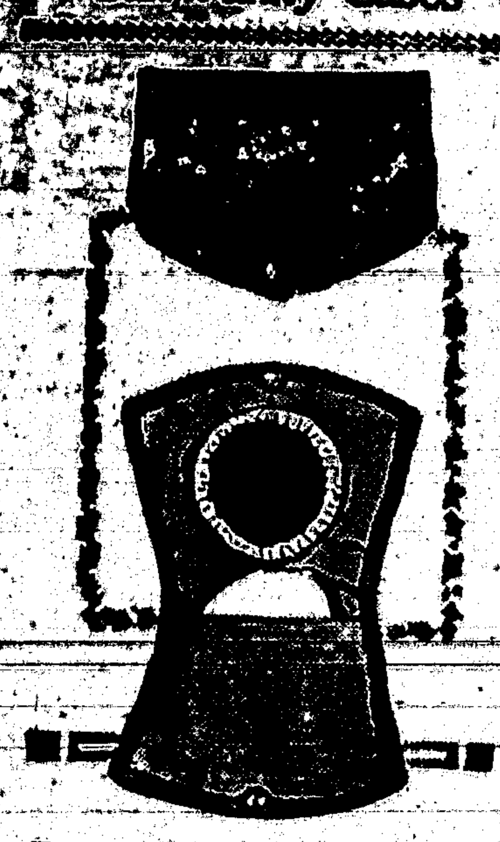
"TWISTED MUG SOCIETY" FOR WAR-SCARRED FACES

Heroes Who Were Disfigured by Grotesque Form Organization in France.

Paris.—For a fraternal organization to exist under the appropriated name of the "Twisted Mug Society," composed entirely of men with ugly and frequent faces, might seem humorous if it were not for the fact of its war foundation. With a huge and vigorous personnel, which is not, fortunately, in any danger of increasing unless another war intrudes itself upon the sunset soil of France, the Twisted Mug society is to be honored as an organization to say that others in France today.

And well it might be! Every member of it has at least several ways of [illegible] disfigured by the [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Silk Vanity Cases



Every Christmas brings its gay new vanity cases, to replace those whose bright careers are finished. Here are two of them, made of black satin, lined with light silk, bound with gold braid and prettily decorated with gold lace and ribbon flowers. A little, attached mirror and a powder puff proclaim their willingness to serve the cause of beauty.

New Character Dolls

A regular Foreign Legion of character dolls ranks among the most precious possessions of small and up-to-date boys and girls. Here is depicted a winsome Irish lad, with bundle and stick and tiny pipe. If the little fairy in your home has no collection, start one now.

Clever Laundry Bag

A pretty lady that will make herself useful is just what most men are looking for. Here is one who is sure of success with them, for her head is of painted wood and her brightly flowered, cretonne skirt makes a capacious laundry bag. She may be scroll-sawed out of thin board or cut from paper wall board, and painted —or found ready-made in novelty shops.

To Adorn Tea Table

Figured silk or bright cretonne and gay ribbon are used to cover and finish off this pretty tea cozy. Every hostess hopes one of these will be among her gifts of little household [illegible] that Christmas time is called upon to bring. They are easy to make—fashioned of two pieces joined at their curved edges.

FRIGHT FOR BILLY MOUSE

BILLY MOUSE was inquisitive, there was no doubt about it. As soon as his father or mother came home after hunting in the pantry, Billy Mouse began to poke about to see what they had brought home for breakfast.

Then when he was taken out in the pantry for a run when his parents knew that Puss was not in the house, Billy Mouse always ran to the highest shelf and peeked into all the boxes. And once he crawled up behind some drawers and was caught fast until someone opened one and then he ran across the floor and Puss almost caught him.

One night when his father and mother had planned to explore the dining room to find birdseed for breakfast, Billy Mouse jumped out of his warm bed and ran out in the pantry all alone. "If I don't begin to go about myself I shall never grow up," said he. "Mother and father think I am a baby, but I shall show them I am able to take care of myself."

"How Did You Get Out Alive?" Mrs. Mouse Asked.

First, Billy Mouse found a meat pie which he nibbled at until he could eat no more. And then he should have run home. But not inquisitive Billy. He saw boxes and drawers to explore, so to the highest shelf he made his way and nibbled off the paper that was around a box to find what was inside.

In the box was some wire that had been put in so tightly that when Billy Mouse made a hole in the box the end of the wire popped out and hit Billy on the tip of his nose and sent him tumbling over backward off the shelf.

It was a good thing for Billy Mouse that the trap had been sprung or this would be the end of the story. But it had, so when Billy ran in head first he did not know that his tail and body were outside. He thought he was all hidden in the box.

By and by back came his father and mother from their hunting trip to the dining room, and there they saw Billy caught, as they thought, in the trap.

"Oh, my poor foolish child," squeaked Mrs. Mouse. "He is caught in a trap, and I had such a nice breakfast of birdseed for him, and now he will never eat anything again."

Mr. Mouse led his weeping little wife away, and then Billy, who had kept very still all the time, backed out of the trap, for he did not know he was in a trap, you see, until he heard his mother crying.

"I guess father and mother do not know how to get out of a trap," said Billy Mouse. "You just run in and run out. That is all there is to it."

But just then another silly little mouse ran into another trap and there he was fast. Billy Mouse heard one squeak and a click and off he ran for home.

Mrs. Mouse fumbled over in a faint when she saw her son. "How did you get out alive?" she asked when they had sprinkled her with water.

"Oh, I just backed out; that is all you have to do with some traps, I guess," said Billy, thinking of the poor little mouse that was caught in the other trap.

"You foolish boy," said his father. "Don't you know that trap had been sprung or you couldn't have got out?"

"But it is full of cheese, father," said Billy; "only I could not reach all of it."

Out ran Mr. and Mrs. Mouse, and soon they came back with the cheese, and such a breakfast they had of birdseed and cheese. And while they were eating Billy Mouse said, "I guess I am big enough to hunt by myself now that I have found all of this cheese."

Wise Father Mouse always shook his head when Mrs. Mouse said that Billy knew which traps were safe to look into. "I never could make out how he found out that trap was safe. I wonder if something happened to drive him in there."

But Billy Mouse never told what happened on the top shelf. He kept to himself how he was cured of being inquisitive.

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A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

WHY?

WHY yield up to despair,
Surrendering to care,
With tears and downcast eyes,
When in the morning sky
The glorious sun of cheer
Is shining bright and clear,
And shedding on your way
The golden light of day
To lead you from your sorrow
Out of the wilderness
If you but seize the gold
The flying [illegible] hold?
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Through the Glad Eyes of a Woman

By Jane Doe

OUR NOSEGAY GIRLS

I WAS dilly-dallying alongside the beauty counters of a big store the other morning, treating my susceptible nose to all the fine airs which blow round those parts.

And it occurred to me that the fashionable young woman of today, judging from the amount of money she hands over those popular counters, must be a sort of animated pot-pourri of all the most delicious scents that ever blew across Araby, or—er—the perfumer's laboratory.

Her toilet from her hour of awakening until she lays a tired head on the pillow of forgetfulness is surely just one delicate aroma after another.

She is very liberal, you observe, with the lilac bath salts, and she dries herself on warm towels from a linen cupboard that is smelly with sweet verbena. After that she powders with a gigantic puff.

Her teeth she cleans with a paste tasty with wintergreen, and likes a mouth-wash flavored with peppermint.

She washes her face in waters that are faintly milky with tincture of benzoin, which is not unlike sweet almonds to the nose, and bathes the sleep out of her eyes with eyecups of rose water.

Her hair has to be anointed with a [illegible] of jasmine brilliantine, and she [illegible] up her lips with a stick that reminds you of cherry.

[illegible] her cheeks and neck she puffs [illegible] of [illegible] cloud of some delicate powder that can be quite [illegible] like a wild rose, or a suggestion of honeysuckle after a shower of rain, or a nodding violet.

Maybe it is a dance night.

Another bath—now with mustard in it. She creams her neck and arms, and wipes it all off with a California poppy toilet water.

She uses her best perfume, which is very alluring and baffles description.

And she goes forth, rustling in silk or taffeta, with the aroma of the leaves of far China or Japan still clinging to them.

And we don't see her any more until she comes back with her feet like bags of hot lead, white shoulders that ache with the shimmy-ague, and a head that feels as if it's going to burst.

But she is not too tired to wipe off all that powder and lip-salve and cosmetique with plain, homely cold cream, or spray her pillow with refreshing eau de cologne.

Oh, very nice!

And how grateful we should be for our nosegay girls.

Let us salute them.

Taking respectful care of cherry-tasting cupid bows.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Reginald Denny

This popular "movie" actor began his career on the legitimate stage. He was born in England and embarked on a theatrical career on leaving college. He came to America and starred in a number of road shows. The war took him back to his native land and he became noted as a boxer in the Royal Air force. After the war he returned as a musical comedy baritone, later being induced by a prominent producer to enter motion pictures.

The Why of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING

THE GRAY PINE

WHEREVER the gray pine grows it is called "the unlucky tree," because it is supposed to bring bad luck to anyone who stands under it—especially to women.

This superstition is, apparently, a survival of the worship of the Phrygian god Attis, a worship introduced into Europe through the Greeks. Attis has been identified with the Greek god Adonis and by some, also, with the Egyptian Osiris. At any rate the Attis cult was a most ancient one and profoundly influenced European mythology. Attis was supposed to have met his death under a pine tree into which his spirit entered. At the festival of Attis, celebrated in the spring, a pine tree, the trunk of which was wrapped in wool, was brought into the sanctuary of Cybele and a young man tied to the tree trunk. Then the priests and the votaries gashed themselves until their blood covered the bound man. He was then unbound and the pine tree taken out and burned. Originally the bound man was sacrificed to represent the death of the god, but later it was sufficient that he was covered with blood. This will explain why it is "unlucky" to stand under the tree—the person so standing takes the place of the victim of the old ritual.

That the tree is especially unlucky for women is explained by the fact that the ancient rite took place in the temple of Cybele—the mother of the god who was slain in his incarnate form—and also by certain orgiastic practices which characterized the sacrifice. That the superstition in question should linger about the gray pine and not other pines may be accounted for by suggestiveness of its color—the color of ashes to which the sacred pine of Attis was ultimately reduced—or possibly the color of the natural wool with which the trunk of the sacred pine was covered at the Phrygian festival. Also as the sacred pine of Attis was always burned so the principal use of the gray pine is for firewood.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day, lucky jewel

REGINA

THE queen of Heaven, Maria, has votaries called by the Italians Regina or Reina. Reina was found more frequently in Florence. In France, Regina became Reine and Reinette, the former also being a favorite in Germany. All, of course, are translated to mean queen.

The natural conclusion would be that the name Regina is merely the Latin word for queen given a capitalized initial letter, but another explanation of its origin, and one most generally accepted, is that it is one of the many evolved from the Latin rego, meaning rule. If such is the case it has a history as full of adventure as an Arabian Nights and is indeed an heroic name for a woman to bear.

The first Regnar was that [illegible] soul who, after ravaging France, was put to death in England, whereupon his fierce sons in revenge swept England with merciless devastation. His name therefore became a dread one and in some manner was changed to Rene. At once Renee became popular as a feminine name since the younger daughter of Louis XII of France bore it. When she married into the House of Este, her name was changed into Renata, a form which is very pleasing to the Spanish and Italian. The old Dutch form, Renira, is quaint and quite pretty. The Teutonic influence makes itself evident in Reigi and Regi.

The aquamarine is Regina's jewel. Much superstition centers about this stone and it has therapeutic value, since by its paling color, it gives evidence of the bodily weakening of its wearer. It is even held that its color will stain the flesh against which it is worn as indication of some physical derangement. Thursday is Regina's fortunate day and 7 her lucky number. The violet is her flower.

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

For Colds BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Colds	Headache	Neuralgia	Lumbago
Pain	Toothache	Neuritis	Rheumatism

Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Concerning Pet Names

The pet name for Mary is Polly, and although this may seem rather a jump, it is a curious fact that the M initial is often changed to a P. Meggie, from Margaret, becomes Peg or Peggy, while the pet name for Martha is either Matty or Patty. Pet names seem to know no law.

Ants Eat Farm House

State entomologists of Illinois are investigating the destruction by white ants of a two-story farm house at Morris, Ill. In removing stucco it was discovered the ants had completely honeycombed the woodwork of the structure, starting at the foundation and going to the roof. This often happens in tropical countries.—Scientific American.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcel post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Boschee's Syrup

Allays irritation, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucus membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which BOSCHEE'S SYRUP gently and quickly heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-eight years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.—Adv.

The Important Thing

Mr. Rolling Pin—I know you've been mixed up with a lotta bad eggs, Miss Egg Beater, but I love you. Will you marry me?

Miss Egg Beater—That depends on how much dough you can roll out.—The Progressive Grocer.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Good Rule for Life

Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year. No man has learned anything rightly until he knows that every day is doomsday.

Dead Willing

The Curate—"You should see the new altar in our church." The Old—"Lead me to it!"

None are prevented by their own faults from pointing out the faults of another.

There is no unalloyed pleasure. Some time of anxiety mingles with our joys.

Most headaches due to lack of internal cleanliness

WHEN you are constipated, poisons form in the accumulated food waste and are carried to all parts of the body. Headaches follow. Biliousness, insomnia, lack of energy, all result from constipation, which if unchecked will lead to serious results.

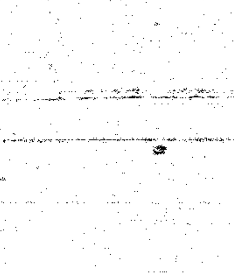
Avoid Laxatives—Say Doctors

A noted authority says that laxatives and cathartics do not overcome constipation, but by their continued use tend only to aggravate the condition.

Medical science has found in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus, Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, and cannot gripe. Like pure water, it is harmless.

Take Nujol regularly and adopt this habit of internal cleanliness. For sale by all druggists.



Nujol

For Internal Cleanliness

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

W. H. Sevier and A. J. Coffey, of Capitan, were visitors here yesterday.

A baby girl was born Wednesday morning to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Masters.

Mrs. L. B. Crawford and Mrs. G. J. Dingwall went to El Paso this week to visit relatives.

The Johnson Hospital has an additional room, which will be used for an extra ward room.

Mrs. S. G. Allen and little Billie went to El Paso Monday, returning the day following.

Wayne Van Schoyck was down from White Oaks, Tuesday, attending to some estate matters.

G. C. Arnold was here Monday from the Alto country, having a session with Dr. R. E. Blaney, the dentist.

Dean Gumm came in from Dawson this week, and, now handles the third trick at the local station.

L. R. Hust, commissioner-elect from the third district, was down from his Nogal home Wednesday transacting business.

Tom Bragg and son Everett, of Parsons, returned from El Paso Monday, where they had shipped a carload of beef cattle the previous week.

A new incorporation, the Western Motors, takes over the business of the Western Garage, Inc. The old management will continue with J. D. French, the former manager, in charge.

Mrs. Paul Mayer spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J Gilmore, at Tularosa, returning Saturday. Her father had been quite ill, but was improving when Mrs. Mayer returned.

The weather the past week has been a little chilly, but apart from one windy day, has been free from storms. In fact, it has been a replica of the weather that has been dished out to us all fall. A most remarkable season, so it is, all old-timers agree.

M. U. Finley shipped a carload of toros to El Paso Tuesday, but failed to say whether they were for the bull ring at Juarez or to a packing establishment in El Paso, which may later return us some choice cuts.

The school teachers of the town were happy this week by the reception of warrants that had been delayed for thirty days. Funds, it is said, will be available to make regular payments in the future.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Room on premises. Apply, or write to Mrs. T. B. H. Anderson, Fort Stanton.

Misses Charlotte and Helen Rice, Fort Stanton and Lincoln; Mesdames George A. and Will Titsworth and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brubaker, Capitan, attended the regular monthly meeting of the Eastern Star here last night.

"THE COVERED WAGON," the most thrilling and interesting picturization of the western trek in America, will be shown at Fort Stanton, Wednesday, Dec. 10th. Anyone who has not seen this wonderful picture, will find it worth while to drive over to the Fort that evening.

Catholic Church

Every Sunday
First Mass (English) 8 a. m.
Second Mass (Spanish) at 9:30.
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
Evening services at 7:30 p.m.
P. J. Otten, Pastor.

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)
Sunday school at 10 a.m., D. S. Donaldson, superintendent.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.
Young People's meeting, 6:30.
Preaching at 7:30 p.m.

Twins—Boy and Girl

The stork was doubly generous last Sunday at the W. C. Pitt man home, leaving twins in the household—a boy weighing eight pounds, and a girl weighing seven pounds. Mother and twins are getting along nicely, and Pitt is as happy as a "big sunflower, which nods and bends in the breezes."

A Sister Dies

Mrs. J. E. Farley received a wire Wednesday announcing the death of a sister at San Diego, California. The sister had been in poor health for some time. Mrs. Farley, who is quite ill herself this week, was unable to attend her sister's funeral. Friends of the family extend sympathy.

Dispatchers Leave

Chief Dispatcher Donaldson has been transferred to Tucumcari, where he assumes a like position and Dispatchers Dixon, Saunders and La Fleur have been transferred to El Paso. No dispatcher is now in the local office, this work on the Eastern Division being done from El Paso and Tucumcari.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Sterling, Manager

Sat., Dec. 6—"Law of the Lawless," with Dorothy Dalton. Comedy, 'One Stormy Knight.

Tues., 9—"Call of the Canyon," with Richard Dix, Lois Wilson and Marjorie Daw. A Zane Grey Story (Paramount)

Wed., 10—"Call of the Canyon," repeated.

Friday, 12—"Crinoline and Romance," with Viola Dana. A Metro-Goldwyn.

Sat., 13—"Mr Billings Spends His Dime," with Walter Hiers and Jacqueline Logan. A Paramount.

Comedy, "Rural Cinderella"

Hats for the Season

Rothschild's
Star Hats

Better made hats in the latest styles await you here for your Spring selection.

The Rothschild Mark identifies hats worn by good dressers for sixty years.

Ziegler Bros.
Sole Agents

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1896

New Fall and Winter Clothing

at prices you can afford to pay.

ALL WOOL SUITS

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

In all the Newest Shades for Fall

$22.50 to $35.00

New Fall Hats and Caps

Among the most popular styles this season the Welton Block of Velour leads. See them here.

Priced at $5.00 to $6.50

Boy's Clothing

We are Offering a Special Discount of 25 per cent on all Boy's Fall and Winter Suits.

Buy Now and Save!

Carrizozo Trading Co.

Carrizozo, New Mex.

A Thanksgiving Gathering Near Lincoln

(Communicated)

One of the most unique as well as most pleasurable Thanksgiving parties of Hondo times was staged by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pflugsten at their home, four miles east of Lincoln, on November 27. The day was perfect, the location ideal, the hospitality unbounded. The sheltered grounds and warm sunshine permitted the spreading of the tables on the open. It go unnecessary to add that the tables were loaded with the most elegant possibilities of modern culinary art. The congenial company, comprising approximately one hundred—relatives, friends and neighbors. It was, indeed, a day of joyous thanksgiving, and was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone present. The greatest and most all feast and charming hostess extended during in their kindly attentions, and left the guests with a feeling that the day would be one to long dwell in pleasant memory. We all say, "Well done, Neighbor Pflugsten, your annual Thanksgiving marks another milestone on the road to a happier world. May your shadow never grow less nor your substance decrease."

Wade Harkey Married

W. J. Langston, secretary of the local Oddfellows Lodge, is in receipt of a letter announcing the marriage of Wade Harkey to a Clarksville, Arkansas, girl, the wedding having taken place the 19th of November. Wade was injured in a coal mine at Clarksville sometime ago, but writes that he has about recovered. The News joins friends here in wishing the young couple a pleasant and prosperous union.

FOR SALE—Wire, hog fence, chicken netting, etc.—The Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan.

Drugs, fresh and pure, at Parsh's Drug Store.

MAYER'S CASH GROCERY

Groceries

Try Our
PUTTMAN BUTTER-NUT BREAD, 15c
CAKES & DOUGHNUTS
Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays

PICKLES.—All Kinds—Bulk, Bottles and Can.
Our Stuffed Pickles are Fine

Phone 6

MAYER'S CASH GROCERY

Chapter Elects Officers

Comet Chapter No. 29, Order of Eastern Star, held its regular monthly meeting last night, and had a record attendance. It was also the date for the annual election of officers, and the following were chosen for the ensuing year:

Mrs. C. P. Huggins, Worthy Matron;
Miss Ella Brickley, Associate Matron;
Frank A. English, Worthy Patron;
Mrs. R. E. Lewis, Conductress;
Mrs. J. R. Green, Associate Conductress;
Mrs. S. F. Muller, Treasurer;
S. F. Muller, Secretary.

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1924:

Jan. 19; Feb. 16; Mar. 15; Apr. 19; May 17; Jun. 14; July 12; Aug. 9; Sept. 13; Oct. 11; Nov. 8; Dec. 6 & 27

JAMES B. FRENCH, W. M.
SAMUEL F. MULLER, Secretary.

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DENTIST
Office in
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